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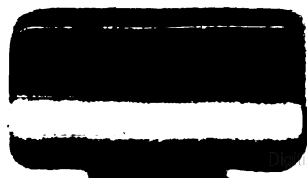
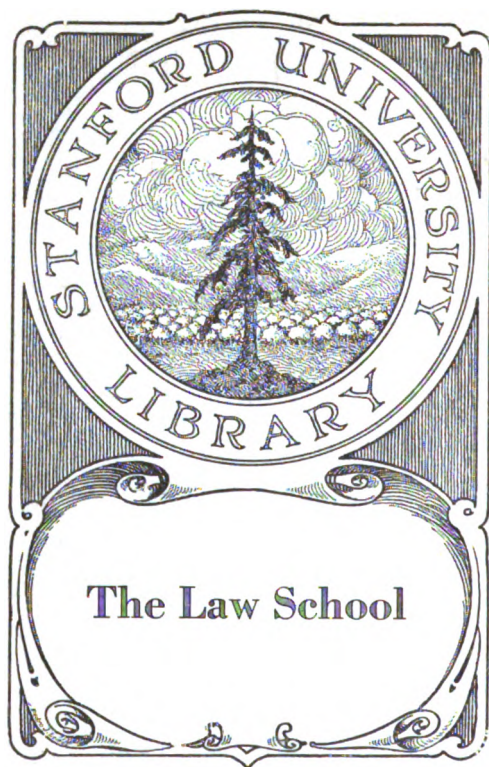
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REPORT
OF THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

1921

HON. JOHN N. TILLMAN

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
1921



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REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 8, 1921.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

I have the honor to submit a report of the business of the Department of Justice during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, this report including the business of the last administration up to and including March 3, 1921, and the report of the business of the present administration from that time to June 30, 1921, together with recommendations for legislation, and a brief résumé of operations of recent date.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

KILLING A FEDERAL OFFICER.

Section 140 of the Criminal Code should be amended, making it a crime to kill an officer of the United States in the circumstances described in that section. Under section 140 of the Federal Penal Code it is a crime to assault, beat, or wound an officer of the United States engaged in serving or executing process, but there is no Federal law making it a crime to kill an officer under such circumstances. Legislation along this line is again recommended.

SENDING THREATENING LETTERS.

Letters threatening injury to life or property may be sent with impunity, as it is no offense under existing law to send threatening letters through the mails unless in the furtherance of a scheme to defraud or as a means of accomplishing extortion. I desire to call attention to the necessity for such legislation.

PRESENCE OF STENOGRAPHERS BEFORE GRAND JURIES.

Attention was previously called to the division of opinion in the Circuit Courts of Appeals and district courts on the question as to the legality of having a stenographer present to report proceedings of

grand juries. I recommend that, in order that all doubts may be removed, the presence of a stenographer in the grand jury room for the purpose of reporting the proceedings should be specifically authorized by statute.

DEFRAUDING THE UNITED STATES.

A previous report called attention to the very great need of a statute punishing a single individual who defrauds or attempts to defraud the United States in any manner or for any purpose. Section 37 of the Federal Penal Code punishes two or more persons who conspire to defraud the United States "in any manner or for any purpose." This matter is submitted for consideration.

ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT CRIME.

There is no general provision of Federal law making criminal an attempt to commit a crime against the United States, except an attempt to murder, etc., as covered by sections 306, 316, 114 et al., Penal Code. A law curing this defect should be enacted, provided, however, that the statute so read that no greater punishment for the attempt could be inflicted than is possible for the actual commission. I therefore submit this recommendation for your consideration.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO VESSELS DURING THE WAR.

Attention is again directed to the class of claims relating to damages sustained by vessels owned or controlled by the allied Governments or by the nationals of such Governments. The actual presentation of many of these claims has, of necessity, been delayed until the adoption of proper legislation, by convention or otherwise, for their liquidation.

REAPPRAISEMENT IN CUSTOMS CASES.

The Government should have the right of appeal to the Court of Customs Appeals as to all questions involved in decisions on appeals to reappraisement. While the importers have this right, by way of protest, the Government, in a number of instances, has been severely handicapped by its inability to have questions which are of the greatest importance to it reviewed by this Court.

I therefore most earnestly recommend that the law be amended so as to permit appeal direct to the Court of Customs Appeals on questions of law involved in decisions on appeals to reappraisement.

FEDERAL JUDGES AT LARGE.

Congestion in the Federal courts, due to the ordinary increase of population and the development of commercial and industrial America, has been an ever-increasing weakness in the machinery of Federal justice. It is no uncommon thing for a district court docket to be from six months to two years in arrears. This, of course, means loss of evidence, death of witnesses, defeat of justice, and expense to the taxpayers. Many criminal cases can never be tried. Large business interests lose heavily through delay.

In those districts where congestion is of a permanent nature, I have been willing to recommend additional judges to be permanently assigned. Recently, however, this congestion became so serious as to demand immediate relief, which could not be secured by the creation of permanently assigned judges without a great burden upon the Treasury, as in my opinion at least 30 judges would be necessary if permanently assigned. I therefore created a voluntary commission of three Federal judges (Hon. John E. Sater, of Ohio; Hon. W. I. Grubb, of Alabama; and Hon. John C. Pollock, of Kansas) and two United States attorneys (Col. William Hayward, of New York City, and Mr. Charles F. Clyne, of Chicago), with George E. Strong, an attorney of the Department of Justice, to assist them. With their cooperation and valuable assistance, together with suggestions by the Chief Justice of the United States and others, I decided upon a plan which was submitted to the Congress. I reported that there is a generally congested condition in the Federal dockets throughout the United States; that there were as many as 5,000 to 20,000 cases pending and undisposed of in a single district on July 1, 1921. This congestion is due to the natural growth of the country, but is temporarily aggravated by legislation of Congress increasing the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, by war legislation, shipping and railroad operations on the civil docket, and prohibition, selective service, and the narcotic law on the criminal docket. It is thought that the generally congested condition throughout the United States, due to these new laws and temporary war conditions, will show a decrease after a few years. Hence, an elastic method of relieving this congestion would be the most efficient and least expensive one.

As the reconstruction period passes and the people become adjusted to the new conditions, there will be in my judgment less violation of the national prohibition and other Federal police laws. Then, too, as the States enforce these laws there will be relief for the Federal courts.

For the above reasons and because of the necessity for economy we confined our recommendations to an elastic method of handling the generally congested condition of the United States courts. We

believed that immediate temporary relief was necessary. In those districts where congestion is permanent and due to normal growth of business, there should be additional judges, but in many districts the congestion is but temporary and can be relieved by the use of a judge at large who will assist in clearing the docket and then proceed to another district.

The commission, therefore, in cooperation with the Chief Justice of the United States and myself, has recommended 18 Federal judges at large, two to be appointed in each judicial circuit. These judges are to be assigned as needed. As this is an emergency, I trust that Congress will pass the necessary legislation as soon as possible. Federal judges at large will permit elasticity in the Federal judicial system and economy in the handling of temporarily congested dockets. It will encourage uniformity in judicial procedure and prompt expedition of business, for as these judges render services when necessary in any district where assigned, they will receive and carry with them the beneficial practices of each district and thereby become familiar with reforms and improvement in practices.

This Department, with the approval of the commission, further recommended an annual meeting of judges from each circuit to consider ways and means of improving Federal procedure and handling congestion as it may arise. Justice can not be measured in dollars and cents, but it is my opinion that this annual meeting and the creation of 18 Federal judges at large will be a real economy and assist materially in maintaining the high standards of the Federal courts, which are, after all, the backbone of a government by law.

PREPARATION AND PRINTING OF RECORDS.

I strongly urge the enactment of legislation in respect to the clerks' fees, etc., in the preparation and printing of records of cases in the appellate courts. The ambiguity of the language of the act approved February 13, 1911 (36 Stat. 901), entitled "An act to diminish the expense of proceedings on appeal and writ of error or certiorari," has resulted in much confusion in the matter of fees and other charges. It is my understanding that a bill which will clarify the matter has already been prepared and submitted to the chairmen of the Committees on the Judiciary of both Houses of Congress.

BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Referees in bankruptcy still continue in some instances to receive compensation greater than that of the judges appointing them. I therefore desire to renew the recommendation made last year, but with the following modification:

Referees in bankruptcy should be placed upon the same plane as were clerks of the United States district courts prior to July 1, 1919,

by establishing a maximum compensation, specific compensation within such maximum to be fixed as to each referee by the Attorney General and requiring them to cover any excess collected into the Treasury of the United States.

I also desire to recommend legislation, in respect to bankruptcy, as follows:

(a) It should be made an offense to conceal assets not only from the trustee, as now provided by section 29b (1) of the bankruptcy act, but also from creditors in composition cases, or from any officer of the court charged with control and custody of property, including, for example, receivers and in certain cases the referee or the United States marshal.

(b) The act [sec. 14b (2)] now forbids, in substance, the discharge of a bankrupt if he has destroyed, concealed, or failed to keep proper books of account with intent to conceal his financial condition. It seems desirable that upon a showing by objecting creditors or other persons that the books have been destroyed or concealed, or have not been kept, the burden of proof that the situation was not brought about with the specific intent mentioned should be placed upon the bankrupt and not upon the objecting creditor, or other person. Similar action should be taken with respect to the burden of proof where there is a prima facie showing of other grounds for refusal of discharge set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of section 14b.

(c) Under existing law criminal prosecutions under the bankruptcy act must be brought within one year. This seems too short a period. Unquestionably it has defeated justice in some cases. To illustrate, most of the cases of embezzlement by trustees in bankruptcy have been disclosed by the periodical examinations of an examiner. It is difficult, if not impossible, to conduct such investigations oftener than once every two years, except, of course, where there is special reason to suspect fraud or irregularity. It frequently happens, therefore, that by the time such embezzlements are discovered prosecution is barred by the statute of limitation. The period of limitation in question should be extended to three years.

In addition to the foregoing, it is suggested that it will be well for Congress to establish by appropriate legislation a definite charge for notices in bankruptcy, the amount suggested being 5 cents each. At present the charge varies materially, and often places an unnecessary burden upon estates.

THE JUVENILE COURT.

(Kathryn Sellers, Judge.)

A number of bills have been introduced during the past year designed to cover defects in the laws under which this court takes jurisdiction.

These bills are:

H. R. 7883. A bill to provide for the examination of persons brought before the juvenile court of the District of Columbia.

This bill, introduced by Mr. Underhill, of Massachusetts, on August 9, 1921, has been approved by the District Committee and is now before the House of Representatives. The reasons for the establishment of this clinic were fully set forth in hearings had before the District Committee on H. R. 7212 on July 13, 1921, H. R. 7212 being the original form of H. R. 7883.

H. R. 8127. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to create a juvenile court in and for the District of Columbia."

The proposed amendments to sections 2, 4, and 6 make statutory the positions already provided for by the appropriations act for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1921.

The amendment to section 3 provides for the services of a judge of the municipal court in the case of the sickness or disability of the judge of the juvenile court.

The amendment to section 7 provides for the bonding of the clerk and deputy clerks of the juvenile court.

The proposed section 8 gives the court added chancery jurisdiction in juvenile cases, provides for probation of children one year beyond the jurisdictional age, provides for probation in homes of children alleged to be destitute and without proper parental control, and makes the term "delinquent child" mean any child who has been proceeded against under section 8.

The amendment to section 23 provides for the service of orders and process of the juvenile court by the metropolitan police of the District of Columbia.

The proposed section 24 provides for the punishment of persons who contribute to the delinquency of children.

The reasons for these amendments have already been set forth in the report of the Attorney General for the year 1920 at page 795 et seq.

H. R. 8128. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or of his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances."

This amends the nonsupport act of March 23, 1906. The amendment to section 1 of this act gives the court specific power to parole persons committed to the workhouse, as under the law the Board of Pardons for the District of Columbia has no authority to parole a person where the sentence is for one year or less. The court has

always exercised this power, but upon this authority of the court being questioned it has been deemed advisable to ask that specific power be granted.

Section 4 has added to this act a provision that the mothers of illegitimate children shall be charged with the same duty toward the child as the mother of a child born in wedlock. This amendment is necessary owing to the fact that the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has held that the term "parent" means parents of legitimate children and the mother of an illegitimate child can not be held for its support. (29 App. Cas., D. C. 188.)

H. R. 8129. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the support and maintenance of bastards in the District of Columbia."

The amendment provides for suspension of sentence and probation of men charged with the support and maintenance of bastards in the District of Columbia.

This legislation is designed to meet emergencies which have arisen at the court.

INADEQUACY OF ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE OR PER DIEM IN LIEU THEREOF TO OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES UNDER EXISTING LEGISLATION.

The present limitation of \$5 per day for actual expenses of subsistence or the per diem of \$4 in lieu thereof may have been adequate when established under the acts of April 6, 1914 (38 Stat. L. 318), and August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. L. 680), but because of the increase in hotel and restaurant rates such allowances are now grossly inadequate. This inadequacy increases the difficulty experienced by the department in obtaining the services of competent officials, particularly in the statutory positions where the annual salaries are limited by law, also those paid from lump-sum appropriations, which are so limited as to prohibit the allowance of salaries sufficient to make provisions for losses sustained by such officials in expenses of travel and subsistence. Officials and employees of the department travel on official business thereof and because of the inadequate allowance for subsistence, as indicated above, they are compelled to pay substantial portions of their salaries for official expenses of travel, which indirectly results in a reduction of the salaries received by them for their services.

It is therefore recommended that the above-mentioned acts be amended so as to authorize an allowance not to exceed \$7 per day for actual expenses of subsistence or a per diem of \$5 in lieu of such actual expenses.

REPORT OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL.

(WILLIAM L. FRIMMON, Solicitor General until June 30, 1921. JAMES M. BECK, Solicitor General since July 1, 1921.)

THE SUPREME COURT.

The following table shows the result of last year's work of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as the number of cases present it. There was a decrease of 25 cases listed on the appellate docket and a decrease of 4 in the number of cases disposed of. The number of cases remaining undisposed of decreased from 386 to 343.

	Appellate docket—October term.										
	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Cases at close of previous term not disposed of.....	586	640	671	604	535	524	522	532	495	408	386
Cases docketed at the term.....	509	530	509	524	528	545	647	582	582	590	555
Total.....	1,095	1,170	1,180	1,128	1,063	1,069	1,169	1,114	1,077	998	941
Cases disposed of at the term.....	455	499	576	593	539	547	637	619	669	602	598
Cases remaining undisposed of....	640	671	604	535	524	522	532	495	408	386	343

A reference to the foregoing table shows a total of 988 cases on the appellate docket during the 1919 term. The number decreased during the 1920 term to 941.

At the close of the October term, 1919, there remained undisposed of on the appellate docket 386 cases and on the original docket 24 cases, making a total of 410. The number of cases docketed at the October term, 1920, was 555, of which 555 were on the appellate docket and 10 on the original docket. These, with the 410 cases remaining undisposed of, make the total number of cases pending at the last term 975, of which 941 were on the appellate docket and 34 on the original docket. Of this number 608 were disposed of during the term, 598 of which were on the appellate docket and 10 on the original docket, leaving undisposed of at the close of the October term, 1920, 367 cases, 343 being on the appellate and 24 on the original docket.

The number of cases actually considered by the court was 574, of which 227 were argued orally and 347 submitted on printed arguments. Of the 598 appellate cases disposed of, 139 were affirmed, 92 reversed, 83 dismissed, 47 were settled by the parties and dismissed, in 7 questions certified were answered, and 230 were denials of petitions for writs of certiorari.

The total number of cases on the appellate docket in which the United States was a party or had a substantial interest disposed of at the October term, 1920, was 213. The United States was appellant in 52 of the cases and appellee, etc., in 151; 2 were certifications of

questions; 4 were cases of an original nature; and in 4 briefs were filed as *amicus curiae*.

Of the 52 cases appealed by the Government 16 were decided in its favor and 18 adversely, 1 was affirmed in part and reversed in part, 15 were dismissed by the United States, 1 was dismissed by the court, and 1 petition for a writ of certiorari was denied.

Of the 151 cases in which the Government was appellee, etc., 49 were determined in its favor and 21 adversely, 1 was affirmed in part and reversed in part, 2 were dismissed by the other side, 10 were dismissed by the court, 3 were dismissed under the rules, in 6 the United States confessed error, and 59 were denials of petitions for writs of certiorari.

Of the foregoing 213 cases in which the Government had an interest, 19 were appeals from the Court of Claims. Three of these were appealed by the Government, all of which were decided against it; 16 were appealed by the other side, 13 of which were decided in favor of the Government and 3 adversely.

Seventy-seven were criminal cases, 19 being appealed by the Government under the criminal appeals act, of which 5 were decided in its favor, 6 against it, and 8 were dismissed by the Government. Fifty-eight of these were appealed, etc., by the defendants, 3 of which were decided in favor of the Government, 6 against it, 3 were dismissed under the rules, 1 was dismissed by the court, in 4 the United States confessed error, and 41 petitions for writ of certiorari were denied.

One hundred and three were appeals, etc., from the Circuit Courts of Appeal, in 13 of which the Government was appellant and in 90 appellee. Of the 13 in which the Government was appellant, 6 were decided in its favor, 6 against it, and 1 petition for a writ of certiorari was denied. Of the 90 in which the Government was appellee, etc., 16 were decided in its favor, 6 adversely, 10 were dismissed under the rules, and in 58 petitions for writs of certiorari were denied. Two certifications of questions were decided against the Government. Sixteen of the above cases were from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and 1 from the Court of Customs Appeals.

Sixty petitions for writs of certiorari were denied. Of these cases the United States was petitioner in 1 and respondent in 59.

Four cases were from the Philippine Islands.

The Government was interested in 4 cases of an original nature, 3 of which were decided in its favor, and in 1 a petition of intervention was filed and dismissed without prejudice in accordance with a stipulation.

In 4 cases the Government filed briefs as *amicus curiae*, all of which were decided in favor of its contentions.

ABSTRACT OF DECISIONS AT OCTOBER TERM, 1920.

The following are abstracts of the more important cases decided at the October term, 1920, in which the United States was a party or had an interest:

State of Oklahoma, Complainant, v. State of Texas, Defendant (United States, Intervenor) (— U. S. —).

Original suit to determine boundary line along Red River, including boundary along one hundredth meridian. As intervenor, the United States claims as a proprietor the south half of Red River. Following *United States v. Texas* (162 U. S. 1), the Supreme Court held, April 11, 1921, that the south bank of Red River is the true boundary line. There remains the question as to what is the south bank and where it was at the date of the treaty between the United States and Spain. There are other controversies between the United States and (1) purchasers and patentees of Indian lands riparian to the north bank who claim the whole river bed as riparian owners; (2) certain intervenors who located oil placer-mining claims on the south half of the river bed; (3) Oklahoma and her licensees. (See Annual Report, 1920, 116-118.)

The Merchant's Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, etc., v. Smietanka, formerly U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, etc.; Eldorado Coal & Mining Co. v. Mager, Collector, etc.; Goodrich v. Edwards, Collector, etc.; Walsh, Collector, etc., v. Brewster (—U. S. —).

The cash value of 9,522 shares, in the custody of a trustee, of the capital stock of a corporation on March 1, 1913, was \$561,798, and on February 2, 1917, they were sold for \$1,280,996.64. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue treated the difference between the value of the stock on March 1, 1913, and the amount for which it was sold on February 2, 1917, as income for the year 1917, and upon that amount assessed the tax which was paid under protest. The fund taxed was "income" within the scope of the sixteenth amendment and given that effect does not render unconstitutional and void the income tax act approved September 8, 1916 (39 Stat., ch. 463, p. 756), as amended by the act approved October 3, 1917 (40 Stat., ch. 63, p. 300).

The owner of shares of the capital stock of another corporation, in 1912, exchanged them for stock, in a reorganized company, of the then value of \$291,600. On March 1, 1913, the value of the stock was \$148,635.50. In 1916 it sold for \$269,346.25. The stock was of less value on March 1, 1913, than when it was acquired, and was ultimately sold at a loss to the owner. As the statute imposes a tax on the proceeds of the sale of property to the extent only that *gain* over the original investment has been realized after March 1, 1913, by the

vendor, held that the collector was without authority to assess the tax upon the difference between the March 1, 1913, value of the stock and the amount for which it was sold.

La Belle Iron Works v. The United States (— U. S. —).

Prior to 1904 a domestic corporation acquired ore lands for which it paid \$190,000. The lands contained large bodies of ore and in 1912 had actual cash value of not less than \$10,105,400, and from 1912 to 1917 their actual cash value was not less than that. In 1912 the company increased the valuation upon its books by adding the sum of \$10,000,000, which it carried to surplus, and thereupon, in the same year, declared a stock dividend of \$9,915,400, representing the increase in the value of the ore lands. Theretofore the capital stock had consisted of shares issued, all of one class, having a par value of the latter amount. The declaration of the stock dividend was carried out by the surrender to the company of all the outstanding stock, and its cancellation, and the exchange of one share of new common and one share of new preferred stock for each share of the original stock. For the year 1917 the company returned \$26,322,904.14 as invested capital, in which was included \$10,105,400 as representing the value of its ore lands. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue caused a reassessment to be made, based upon a reduction of the invested capital to \$16,407,507.14, the difference (\$9,915,400) being the increase in the value of the ore lands. The result was an additional tax of \$1,081,184.61. Tax sustained under the provisions of Title II of the revenue act of 1917 (Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, 40 Stat. 300, 302, et seq.) which relate to invested capital.

New York Trust Co. et al., Executors, etc., v. Eisner, Collector (—U. S. —).

The tax imposed by act of September 8, 1916 (ch. 463, Title II, secs. 201-209, 39 Stat. 756, 777, et seq.), on the value of the net estate of every decedent was held valid over the objection that it was (1) an unconstitutional interference with the rights of the States to regulate descent and distribution, (2) unequal, and (3) a direct tax not apportioned. Also, held that executors may not deduct, but must include, in ascertaining the value of the net estate, amounts paid as inheritance and succession taxes to New York and other States, such taxes not being "charges against the estate" within the meaning of section 203.

United States v. Woodward et al., Executors (— U. S. —).

Held, that an estate tax imposed under the revenue act of 1916, which became due in 1918 and was paid in 1919, could be deducted by the executors in ascertaining the net taxable income of the estate for the year 1918, under section 214, revenue act of 1918 (ch. 18, Title

II, 40 Stat. 1067), which provides for the deduction of "taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year imposed by the authority of the United States, except income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes."

United States v. Field, Executor, etc. (— U. S. —).

Claim for refund of an estate tax exacted under Title II of the revenue act of September 8, 1916, as amended by act of March 3, 1917 (ch. 463, 39 Stat. 756, 777; ch. 159, 39 Stat. 1000, 1002), denied on the ground that the act does not tax a certain interest that passed under testamentary execution of a general power of appointment created prior but executed subsequent to its passage.

Rock Island, etc., Railroad Company v. The United States (254 U. S. 141).

The right to sue for the recovery of an alleged illegally assessed internal revenue tax is conditioned upon a prior appeal to and decision by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which, under section 3226, Revised Statutes, and related sections 3220 and 3228, means an appeal for refund after payment and not an appeal in the nature of an application for abatement of the tax before payment.

J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.—Grant Co. v. The United States (254 U. S. 505).

Judgment of condemnation and forfeiture on libel, filed under section 3450, Revised Statutes, against an automobile used by three persons in the removal and for the deposit and concealment of distilled spirits on which a tax imposed by the United States had not been paid, notwithstanding the company owning the automobile retained title for unpaid purchase money and had no notice or reason to suspect that the automobile would be illegally used.

Central Union Trust Co. of New York v. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian; Merrill et al. v. Alien Property Custodian; Marshall et al. v. Alien Property Custodian (2 cases); Metropolitan Trust Co. of New York v. Alien Property Custodian (254 U. S. 554).

Held, that in a proceeding in the nature of a libel of information brought in the district court by the Alien Property Custodian to enforce compliance with his demands for property determined, after investigation, to be enemy owned within the meaning of the trading with the enemy act of October 6, 1917 (ch. 106, 40 Stat. 411), such determination must be deemed conclusive, whether right or wrong, and vests in the Custodian the right to immediate possession, leaving claimants to assert their rights under section 9 of the act, which makes provision for return of property mistakenly demanded as enemy owned.

Stoehr v. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian (— U. S. —).

By a prewar contract a German corporation transferred certain stock of a New Jersey company to a New York corporation, organized by persons interested in the German concern after war became immi-

nent. The stock was seized by the Alien Property Custodian as enemy property, and action was instituted, under section 9, trading with the enemy act, by a stockholder of the New York corporation, suing in the right of his company, to establish a claim to and prevent a sale of the stock by the Custodian. Held, *inter alia*, that the evidence showed that the transfer of the stock by the German corporation to the domestic company was not intended to affect the former's beneficial ownership, but was made merely to avoid inconveniences which might otherwise ensue from a state of war. Relief was accordingly denied.

Gould v. United States (— U. S. —).

Under certified questions, on indictment and conviction under sections 37 and 215, Criminal Code, held: (1) A paper stealthily taken from the office of the accused by an agent of the Government is not admissible on objection made at the trial when the paper was offered, that being the first notice the accused had of possession of the paper by the Government; (2) the secret taking, without force, from the house or office of one suspected of crime of a paper belonging to him, having evidential value only, by a Federal agent, is an unreasonable search and seizure under the fourth amendment, whether entrance to such house or office be obtained by stealth, or through social acquaintance, or in the guise of a business call, and whether the owner be present or not at the time of the entry, and the admission in evidence of such a paper contravenes the guaranty of the fifth amendment against self-incrimination; (3) private papers in which the Government has no interest, except as constituting evidence against the owner in a contemplated prosecution, may not, under the fourth amendment, be taken from the owner's house or office under a search warrant, nor may such papers, compatibly with the fifth amendment, be admitted in evidence on the trial of their owner for the crime of which he was accused in the affidavit for warrant; (4) property seized under a valid search warrant may be used in the prosecution of a person suspected for a crime other than that which may have been described in the affidavit for warrant; (5) it is the duty of the court, if in the progress of the trial it appears probable that there has been an illegal seizure of papers of the accused, of evidential value only, to entertain an objection to the admission in evidence thereof, or a motion for their exclusion, even though a motion to return the papers has been denied before trial.

Burdeau v. McDowell (— U. S. —).

Certain private papers were alleged to have been stolen from appellee's office and turned over to a law officer of the United States, who was in no wise a party to the theft and had no knowledge thereof

at the time and who intended, it was asserted, to use them in presenting to a grand jury a charge against appellee of an alleged violation of a criminal statute. Held, denying relief in a suit for the return of the papers, that their seizure was not in violation of the fourth amendment, which imposes restraint only upon governmental agents and not upon private persons, and that their presentation to the grand jury, or their subsequent use in evidence before a petit jury, would not be "compulsory testimony" within the meaning of the fifth amendment, the papers having come lawfully into the hands of the Government.

Newberry et al. v. The United States (— U. S. —).

In so far as it applies to party primaries or conventions for designating candidates, section 8, Federal corrupt practices act, June 25, 1910 (ch. 392, 36 Stat. 822-824), amended August 19, 1911 (ch. 33, 37 Stat. 25-29), limiting the amount which a candidate for Senator or Representative may give, contribute, etc., in procuring his nomination and election, is not within the power conferred upon Congress by Article I, section 4, of the Constitution, which regulates the manner of holding elections for those offices, or Article I, section 8, clause 18, which authorizes Congress to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into effect express powers.

The Lever Act Cases (255 U. S. 81).

Section 4 of Lever Act, August 10, 1917 (ch. 53, 40 Stat. 277), as reenacted October 22, 1919 (ch. 80, sec. 2, 41 Stat. 298), which makes it a criminal offense for any person to make any unjust or unreasonable rate or charge in handling or dealing in or with any necessities, or to form a conspiracy to exact excessive prices, is in violation of fifth and sixth amendments, which require an ascertainable standard of guilt defined by Congress, rather than by courts and juries, and secure to accused persons the right to be informed of the nature and cause of accusations against them.

United States v. Wheeler et al. (Bisbee Deportation Case) (254 U. S. 281).

Indictment quashed which charged conspiracy to seize and deport certain citizens of the United States from Arizona to New Mexico, as no power rested in the Federal Government to try and punish the alleged conspirators.

Johnson v. State of Maryland (254 U. S. 51).

The Maryland statute requiring the operator of a motor truck on highways in that State to obtain a license and pay a fee, after examination for competency, not applicable to Post Office Department employee engaged in driving a department truck over a post road in the discharge of his official duty.

Berger et al. v. The United States (255 U. S. 22).

Under section 21, Judicial Code, on the seasonably filing of an affidavit of personal bias or prejudice on the part of the trial judge by a person about to be tried before him on an indictment for a criminal offense, the trial judge has no duty other than to pass upon the legal sufficiency of the affidavit to show the objectionable inclination or disposition and, if found legally sufficient, his retirement from the case is compelled without passing on the truth or falsity of the facts alleged.

United States v. Strang et al. (254 U. S. 491).

Notwithstanding its entire capital stock is owned by the United States, the Emergency Fleet Corporation must be regarded as a separate entity, and an inspector in its employ is not an agent of the United States within the meaning of section 41, Criminal Code.

Brown v. United States (—U. S. —).

It was error to charge the jury that a party assaulted was always under the obligation to retreat so long as retreat was open to him, provided he could do so without subjecting himself to the danger of death or great bodily harm, as the failure to retreat of one killing another is only a circumstance to be considered with all the other circumstances in determining whether he went further than he was justified in doing.

United States v. L. C. Russell (255 U. S. 138).

Experimental approaches to the corruption of a juror are the "endeavor" to influence, intimidate, etc., within the meaning of section 135, Criminal Code, without regard to success or failure, and notwithstanding the juror, though summoned, had not yet been called to the jury box, in a trial for violation of the espionage act.

United States v. Yuginovich (— U. S. —).

The eighteenth amendment and the Volstead Act (41 Stat., 305), so far as intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes is concerned, do not preserve the old penalties prescribed in section 3257, Revised Statutes, making it an offense to defraud the United States of a tax on spirits by one carrying on the business of a distillery; section 3279, requiring a sign to be displayed on a registered distillery; section 3281, requiring a distiller to give bond; or section 3282, prohibiting the making of a mash in any building other than an authorized distillery.

Street v. Lincoln Safe Deposit Co. et al. (254 U. S. 88).

The Volstead Act does not prohibit the storage by a warehousing corporation of wines and liquors which were lawfully acquired and in good faith stored before that act became effective for the purpose of preserving and protecting them until they should be consumed by the owner and his family or *bona fide* guests.

United States v. Lehigh Valley Railroad et al. (254 U. S. 255).

Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. and its stock ownership and control of its subsidiaries, Lehigh Valley Coal Co., Coxe Brothers & Co., and Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad Co., are an illegal combination in restraint of trade and commerce, resulting in monopoly of the production and sale of anthracite coal, in violation of sections 1 and 2 of Sherman Antitrust Act (26 Stat. 209), and the transportation of coal, in violation of the Commodities Clause (Act June 29, 1906; 34 Stat. 585). Decree for dissolution.

Block v. Hirsh (— U. S. —).

Emergencies growing out of the World War, resulting in conditions dangerous to public health, burdensome to Federal officials, employees, and accessories, and embarrassing to the Federal Government in the transaction of public business, brought about the enactment of the act of October 22, 1919, ch. 80, Title II. "District of Columbia rents," especially sec. 109, 41 Stat. 297, 208, 301, which was held valid. The act gave a tenant the privilege of holding over after the expiration of his lease, so long as he paid the rent and performed the conditions as fixed by the lease, or as modified by the commission appointed by the act, unless the owner desired the right of possession for *bona fide* occupancy by himself or family, which he might secure after giving 30 days' written notice.

Smith v. Kansas City Title & Trust Co. et al. (— U. S. —).

The creation of the Federal land banks and joint stock land banks authorized by act of July 17, 1916 (39 Stat. 360), as amended January 18, 1918 (40 Stat. 431), and the grant of authority to them to act for the Government as depositaries of public moneys and purchasers of Government bonds, brings them within the creative power of Congress although they may be intended, in connection with other privileges and duties, to facilitate the making of loans upon farm security at low rates of interest. Held, therefore, that the trust company could not be enjoined, at the suit of a stockholder, from investing its funds in bonds issued by these banks. Also held that the banks, having been created by Congress within the exercise of its legitimate authority, the power to exempt the securities issued by them from Federal, State, and municipal taxation necessarily followed.

American Bank & Trust Co. et al. v. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta et al.
(— U. S. —).

Section 24, sixteenth, Judicial Code, declaring that "national banking associations" (for the purposes of suit against them) shall be deemed citizens of the State wherein they are located does not apply to Federal reserve banks. The United States did not intend, by the Federal reserve act, to sanction the sort of warfare as was here undertaken upon legitimate creations of the State, and the court, while recognizing the general right of the holder to demand payment in cash of any and all checks in his hands, held that that right was qualified to the extent that such holder can not accumulate checks and present them in a body for payment over the counter where the ulterior purpose in view is to break down the business of the paying bank.

Economy Light & Power Co. v. United States (— U. S. —).

The Desplaines River in Illinois is a navigable stream within the meaning of act of March 3, 1899 (ch. 425, 30 Stat. 1121, 1151), and, notwithstanding it has gradually fallen into disuse for navigation purposes, the construction of a dam therein by a private company without permission of the Secretary of War was properly enjoined under section 9.

United States ex rel. Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co. v. Burleson, Postmaster General (— U. S. —).

The revocation by the Postmaster General of the second-class mailing privileges of a newspaper which he found had systematically published false reports and statements with intent to interfere with the success of the military operations of the United States, to obstruct its recruiting and enlistment service, and to promote the success of its enemies, in violation of section 3, Title I, espionage act (40 Stat. 217, 219), was sustained. (Act Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, 20 Stat. 355; sec. 396, R. S.; and Title XII, espionage act, 40 Stat. 230, construed.)

Sullivan et al. v. Kidd (254 U. S. 433).

Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of March 2, 1899 (Compilation of Treaties in Force 1904, 375, Malloy; 31 Stat. U. S. 1939), relating to the tenure and disposition of real and personal property, construed.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. et al. v. United States et al. (254 U. S. 57).

Discrimination for levying additional charges for switching so-called noncompetitive carload traffic to and from industries in Richmond switching district held illegal.

Western Union Telegraph Co. v. Poston (— U. S. —).

The company was not liable for damages resulting in negligent delay in delivering an intrastate telegram, as the Government then had exclusive possession and control of the company, which was being operated by the Postmaster General under joint resolution, July 16, 1918 (ch. 154, 40 Stat. 904), and proclamation, July 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 1807).

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.**ANTITRUST DIVISION.**

(FRANK E. NEEBECKER, Assistant to the Attorney General until March 5, 1921; GUY D. GOFF, Assistant to the Attorney General since March 17, 1921.)

During the year 15 cases have been disposed of, including 8 instituted during that time. Thirty-two are now pending, 15 of which were instituted prior to July 1, 1920.

The following is a brief description and history of each case:

CASES FINALLY DISPOSED OF SINCE JULY 1, 1920.

United States v. Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. et al.—As more particularly set forth in the chapter of this report dealing with the work of the Supreme Court, the decree of the district court in this case was reversed in a decision handed down December 6, 1920.

The petition in this case charged that the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in combination with affiliated corporations, monopolized trade and commerce in anthracite coal produced along and transported over its lines, in violation of the antitrust act, and that the same railroad is transporting in interstate commerce anthracite coal in which it has an interest, in violation of the commodity clause of the act to regulate commerce. The district court dismissed the petition, whereupon the Government appealed to the Supreme Court.

In accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court, the case was remanded with instructions to enter a decree dissolving the unlawful combination. On February 24, 1921, an interlocutory decree was entered containing the necessary findings and adjudications, requiring defendants to file a plan of dissolution within a given period, and affording injunctive relief *ad interim*. On October 6, 1921, the defendants filed a plan with the district court and on the same day the Government filed its objections thereto. The case will be shortly set down for hearing on the plan and opposition.

United States v. Eastman Kodak Co. et al.—Petition filed June 9, 1913, in the district court at Buffalo, western district of New York, alleging that defendants acquired a monopoly of the business of manufacturing, selling, and distributing photographic supplies. A decision favorable to the Government was handed down in August,

1915, and a decree granting the relief sought was entered in January, 1916. The defendants appealed to the Supreme Court.

On January 31, 1921, the Eastman Kodak Co. dismissed its appeal to the Supreme Court, and on February 1, 1921, there was entered by the United States District Court at Buffalo, N. Y., a decree of dissolution and injunction, permanently enjoining the Eastman Kodak Co. from hereafter engaging in any of the unlawful practices condemned by the district court on the first hearing and requiring that company to dispose of certain of its acquired lines and properties within a period of two years from the date of the decree.

United States v. American Can Co. et al.—The district court handed down an opinion in this case on February 23, 1916, and on July 7, 1916, a decree was entered adjudging that the American Can Co. was organized as a combination in restraint of trade. However, the only relief granted was the retention of the bill—i. e., keeping the combination under the supervision of the court. Considering that to be inadequate, the Government appealed to the Supreme Court. Because of the similarity of this case and that against the United States Steel Corporation, the Government dismissed its appeal on June 6, 1921.

United States v. Keystone Watch Case Co. et al.—This case was taken to the Supreme Court on cross appeals from the decision of the lower court, which was in part favorable and in part adverse to the contentions of the Government. On October 4, 1921, both appeals were dismissed.

United States v. Rintelen et al.—Indictment returned December 28, 1915, in the district court at New York City, against Rintelen and seven others, charging them with conspiring to restrain foreign commerce in munitions. The case has been previously reported as disposed of with respect to all defendants except Martin and Lamar. The refusal of the Supreme Court to review the judgment of conviction as to them brought the case to a close.

United States v. Mellen et al.—This is an indictment charging the defendants with conspiring to prevent the construction by or in the interest of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of certain lines of railroad in New England, thereby forestalling threatened competition with the New Haven system. *Nolle prosequis* entered in March, 1920.

United States v. Cowell et al.—District of Oregon.—Indictment returned October 27, 1916, charging certain officers and agents of nine cement manufacturing companies with engaging in a combination to restrain, and with monopolizing, interstate trade and commerce in cement on the Pacific coast. Among other things, the indictment alleged that the defendants apportioned territory and maintained uniform prices. On April 30 and December 10, 1917, a majority of the defendants entered pleas of guilty and were fined

amounts aggregating \$17,500. Demurrers interposed by the other defendants were overruled, and the case was tried in October, 1919. The jury disagreed. Upon a retrial of the case the jury returned a verdict of guilty and fines aggregating \$7,500 were imposed.

United States v. Moore et al.—Indictment returned August 30, 1920, in the district court, southern district of New York, charging defendants, members of the Steamship Freight Brokers' Association and members of the trans-Atlantic Associated Freight Conferences, engaged, respectively, in forwarding freight in interstate commerce to the port of New York and thence to foreign countries and vice versa, and in operating steamships carrying trans-Atlantic commerce, with conspiring to restrain and monopolize such commerce in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act. It was alleged that 80 per cent of such commerce passing through the port of New York, including lumber, grain, oil, coal, and manufactured articles, is handled by brokers, and that the restraint and monopoly thereof was being brought about by agreements among the defendants for the payment of brokerage fees only to members of the above-mentioned brokers' association, and for adherence by those brokers to the freight rates established by the steamship companies, and by other means, eliminating competition among the brokers. At the same time a petition in equity was filed against the same defendants seeking an injunction prohibiting the acts complained of in the indictment. Demurrers to the indictment were sustained by the district court in October, 1920.

United States v. Goodwin-Gallagher Sand & Gravel Corporation et al.—Indictment returned December 29, 1920, in the district court, southern district of New York, charging defendants, 4 corporations and 11 individuals, wholesalers and retailers engaged in digging, selling, and transporting in interstate commerce sand used in building and construction work, with conspiring to restrain and monopolize interstate commerce, in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Law. It was charged, amongst other things, that the defendants eliminated competition by obtaining control of competitors, by purchase or otherwise, and agreeing to fix and maintain prices for the sale and resale of sand, and that they enhanced prices and otherwise dominated the trade. On January 18, 1921, the defendants pleaded guilty and paid fines aggregating \$40,000. At the same time a suit in equity was filed and a decree entered prohibiting the acts complained of in the indictment.

United States v. Albany Chemical Co. et al.—Petition filed January 10, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York, charging the defendants, the Albany Chemical Co. and two individuals, engaged in manufacturing and selling aspirin in interstate commerce, with combining and conspiring to restrain and monopo-

lize trade, contrary to the Sherman Act. It was charged that the defendants sought to improperly appropriate to themselves the exclusive use of the word "aspirin" by having it registered as a trade-mark and by other means eliminating competition. At the same time an agreed decree was entered ordering, amongst other things, the cancellation and relinquishment of the alleged trade-mark rights.

United States v. Robert E. Miller, Inc., et al.—Petition filed January 28, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York, charging the defendants, manufacturers of rubber heels, with conspiring amongst themselves and with dealers to restrain and monopolize interstate trade and commerce by fixing and agreeing to maintain uniform sales prices and requiring dealers to maintain such prices. At the same time a decree was entered prohibiting the acts complained of in the petition.

United States v. Corrugated Paper Manufacturers' Association, Inc.—Petition filed February 2, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York, charging defendant, a combination of corrugated-paper manufacturers, with conspiring to restrain and monopolize interstate trade and commerce by fixing and agreeing to maintain uniform sales prices, discounts, conditions, and policies. At the same time a decree was entered prohibiting the acts complained of in the petition.

United States v. Kern et al.—Petition filed March 8, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York, against six defendants, dealers in perforated paper music rolls, charging them with engaging, together with other persons, in a conspiracy to restrain and monopolize interstate trade and commerce, principally by fixing retail prices for music rolls. At the same time an uncontested decree was entered prohibiting the practices complained of.

United States v. American Coated Paper Company et al.—Petition filed March 14, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York, charging defendants, several manufacturers of white glazed paper, with engaging in a combination and conspiracy to restrain and monopolize interstate trade and commerce, effected by an agreement to fix and observe uniform prices, the use of a common selling agency, and by other means calculated to dominate and control the trade. At the same time an uncontested decree was entered prohibiting the employment of a common selling agency and the other acts complained of.

United States v. American Lithographic Company et al.—Petition filed March 26, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York, charging the defendants, five corporations manufacturing lithographed labels and like articles, with engaging in a combination and conspiracy to restrain and monopolize interstate trade

and commerce in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act. It was charged that the restraint and monopoly was to be effected principally by an agreement amongst the defendants to fix and maintain uniform and minimum prices, to adopt uniform sales policies, and by exchanging and discussing information relative to costs, selling prices and kindred subjects. At the same time a consent decree was entered prohibiting the acts complained of.

Reading case.—Decided by the Supreme Court April 26, 1920 (see Report 1920, p. 35). Pursuant to the mandate of the Supreme Court the United States district court at Philadelphia, on October 8, 1920, entered an interlocutory decree containing findings and adjudications of violations of the law, calling on the defendants to file a plan of dissolution within 90 days, and providing for injunctive relief pending the entry of a final decree. The time thus allowed was extended until February 14, 1921, on which date a plan was duly filed, and a counterproposal to one feature thereof was filed by the United States. Thereafter, with the consent of the United States, the plan was modified in certain particulars so as not to disturb the security of Reading Co.'s general mortgage. At a hearing on March 1, 1921, leave was granted to all parties in interest to file petitions in intervention, and at the final hearing on May 2, 1921, opportunity was afforded all parties in interest to be heard.

On May 21, 1921, the district court handed down its opinion approving the modified plan as a compliance with the mandate of the Supreme Court and directing counsel for the Reading Co. and for the Government to prepare and submit to the court within 15 days a form of decree to make effective the provisions of the plan. A draft of such decree was filed by counsel on June 4, 1921, and on June 6, 1921, was duly entered by the court. From such final decree a committee representing the common stockholders of Reading Co. have appealed to the Supreme Court.

PENDING CASES INSTITUTED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1920.

United States v. Southern Pacific-Central Pacific Railway Co. et al.—Under the provisions of the expediting act this case was argued before three circuit judges sitting as a district court in an opinion filed March 9, 1917, the case was decided adversely to the Government, one judge dissenting. The Government appealed to the Supreme Court, where the case was argued during the October term, 1920. The court now has the case under advisement.

United States v. Associated Billposters et al.—The defendants were charged with entering into a combination and conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce in posters. A decision favorable to the Government was handed down in the district court

in March, 1916, and a decree granting relief sought was entered in July, 1916. The defendants appealed to the Supreme Court.

United States v. Nash Brothers et al.—District of North Dakota. Indictment returned July 30, 1917, charging defendants with combining and conspiring to restrain and monopolize interstate trade in fruit in certain States in the Northwest. Among other things, the indictment charges that the defendants sought to prevent their competitors from purchasing fruit from growers and distributors, and cut prices to cause them to sustain losses in the sale of any fruit so purchased. A demurrer to this indictment was overruled in September, 1917, but on consideration of the opinion of the court it was deemed advisable to seek a new indictment. A new indictment was returned on February 27, 1918, and a demurrer thereto was sustained in March, 1919. The case is in the Supreme Court on writ of error.

United States v. American Sugar Refining Co. et al.—This is a proceeding against an alleged combination in restraint of trade in the manufacture and sale of sugar.

United States v. Chicago Mosaic & Tiling Co. et al.—Northern district of Illinois. Indictment returned May 5, 1917, charging defendants, each a member or a representative of a member of the Chicago Mantel & Tile Contractors' Association, with combining and conspiring to restrain interstate trade and commerce in wall and floor tiles. Among other things, the defendants refused to deal with nonmembers, induced manufacturers to refuse to sell tiles to nonmembers, maintained uniform prices, etc. Demurrers overruled February 12, 1918. Awaiting trial.

United States v. Gilman et al.—Northern district of Illinois. Indictment returned June 2, 1917, charging defendants, each a dealer in eggs and a member of the Chicago butter and egg board, with purchasing large quantities of eggs as dealers and then concertedly adopting and following a practice of making fictitious trades among themselves on the board at prices higher than the true market prices, thereby artificially enhancing the price of eggs throughout a large section of the country. Demurrer was overruled in February, 1918.

United States v. A. Schrader's Son (Inc.).—Northern district of Ohio. Indictment returned June 19, 1918, against A. Schrader's Son (Inc.), manufacturer of valves and valve parts, pneumatic pressure gauges, and various other accessories for use in connection with pneumatic tires on automobiles and other vehicles. The defendant is charged with requiring tire manufacturers and jobbers to whom it sells its products to execute uniform contracts concerning resales and with refusing to sell to those who do not enter into such contracts and adhere to the uniform resale prices fixed by it. In

this way it is alleged competition was suppressed and prices to retail dealers and the consuming public were maintained and enhanced. A demurrer to the indictment was sustained by the district court in September, 1919. The Supreme Court reversed the district court, and the case has been set for trial in the district court in the fall of 1921.

United States v. Simpson et al.—District of Columbia.—Indictments returned in April, 1917, charging defendants with entering into an agreement as to the prices at which they would sell milk in the District of Columbia during the months of May to September, inclusive, 1916, and in pursuance of which uniform and increased prices were fixed and maintained.

United States v. Isaac Whiting et al. (two cases).—The indictments in these cases charge the defendants with conspiring to restrain and monopolize trade in milk throughout the New England States. Some of the defendants have entered pleas of *nolo contendere*, and the imposition of sentence has been deferred pending disposition of the case against the remaining defendants.

Shoe Machinery case.—Petition filed October 18, 1915, in the district court, eastern district of Missouri, charging that the so-called tying clauses in the series of leases used by the defendants in the conduct of their business are violative of section 3 of the Clayton Act. On November 12, 1915, a preliminary injunction was granted prohibiting the enforcement of the tying clauses pending the final determination of the case. The defendants filed a motion to dismiss the petition. This motion was argued in April, 1916, and was overruled in an opinion handed down on June 7, 1916. The case was subsequently tried in the district court in January, 1919, and a decision favorable to the Government was handed down March 31, 1920, in pursuance of which a final decree was entered May 12, 1920, making permanent the prohibition contained in the preliminary injunction. From this decree both parties appealed to the Supreme Court, where it was argued at the October term, 1920. It has been assigned for reargument during the October term, 1921.

United States v. The Atlas Portland Cement Co. et al.—Petition filed August 13, 1919, in the district court, district of New Jersey, charging the defendants with combining and conspiring, through the instrumentality of the Cement Manufacturers' Protective Association, to curtail the production of cement, to reduce the quantity of cement under contract for future delivery, and to bring about uniform and materially increased prices for cement.

United States v. Colgate & Co.—Indictment returned March 24, 1920, in the district court, district of New Jersey, charging an unlawful combination to maintain the resale prices of soap manufactured by Colgate & Co. The Supreme Court having held that the

former indictment of this company returned December 18, 1917, as interpreted by the district court, did not charge an offense under the Sherman Act, the Government obtained the present indictment charging in greater detail than the former one the systematic employment of agreements between the company and its distributors to maintain resale prices prescribed by the company. A demurrer to this indictment has been overruled and the case is awaiting trial.

United States v. American Column & Lumber Co. et al.—Petition filed February 14, 1920, in the district court, western district of Tennessee, charging the defendants (603 persons and corporations engaged in the production and sale of hardwood lumber) with combining and conspiring to eliminate competition among themselves and to enhance their selling prices in restraint of trade, contrary to the Sherman Antitrust Act.

The means of accomplishing the conspiracy consisted in joining together as members of a so-called "open competition plan"; conducting meetings and oral discussions concerning past and future prices, stocks, and production; compiling and distributing among themselves monthly and weekly reports and bulletins concerning prices, stocks, and production; and interchanging monthly predictions that prices would be enhanced.

The case came on for hearing early in March, 1920, on the Government's application for a preliminary injunction against the practices referred to. The court on March 16, 1920, entered a decree granting the injunction.

By a stipulation this decree was made the final decree of the district court. The defendants appealed to the Supreme Court. The case was argued in October, 1920, and upon order of the court was reargued in October, 1921.

United States v. Armstrong et al.—Indictment returned March 11, 1920, in the district court for the district of Indiana charging defendants (89 operators of bituminous coal mines and 36 officers of the mine workers' union) with combining and conspiring to restrict the supply, production, and distribution of bituminous coal for the purpose, among others, of enhancing prices, in violation of the Lever Act and section 37 of the Criminal Code.

The indictment charges that, among other things, the defendants agreed to call strikes among the mine workers; to exact excessive prices for coal; to temporarily close mines; to refuse to sell, deliver, or contract for coal; to report to each other the daily production of coal, prices charged, and places of delivery; and to falsely claim that there was a shortage of coal cars. A motion to quash the indictment was granted as to certain counts and overruled as to others in an opinion handed down by the district court May 26, 1920. Awaiting trial.

United States v. American Linseed Oil Co. et al.—Petition filed June 30, 1920, in the district court for the northern district of Illinois at Chicago, charging the defendants, who constitute nearly all of the most important producers of linseed oil in the United States, with combining and conspiring to suppress competition and enhance prices and retard the lowering of prices in restraint of trade, contrary to the Sherman Act.

The means of accomplishing the conspiracy consisted, among other things, in joining together as members of a so-called "open competition plan"; entering into identical contracts to carry on the following activities: conducting meetings and oral discussions as members of the plan; furnishing the price lists of each defendant for communication to all the other defendants; and agreeing to make special and immediate reports of any sales at lower prices, giving the names of the customers; making daily reports of all carload sales of linseed oil and the prices received upon such sales; and interchanging assurances against lowering prices until further notice. The case was tried in April, 1921, and a decision is now being awaited.

CASES INSTITUTED SINCE JULY 1, 1920.

United States v. Consolidated Music Corporation et al.—Petition filed August 3, 1920, in the district court, southern district of New York, charging defendants (seven corporations and seven individuals manufacturing and publishing sheet music with words and music rolls for automatic pianos) with engaging in a conspiracy to restrain and monopolize the trade in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act. It was charged that defendants dominated the trade, amongst other means, by combining and acting solely through the Consolidated Music Corporation, thus accomplishing a uniformity of conduct amongst themselves in respect of the trade; by transferring to the corporation copyrights acquired by them; and by agreeing upon prices at which sheet music and music rolls should be sold to the public.

A motion to dismiss interposed by defendants was overruled on October 4, 1920.

United States v. Moore et al.—Indictment returned August 30, 1920, in the district court, southern district of New York (see p. 20).

United States v. California Associated Raisin Co. et al.—Petition filed September 8, 1920, in the district court, southern district of California, at Los Angeles, charging the Raisin Co., which is engaged in the business of packing, shipping, and selling raisins in interstate commerce, and its officers and directors with monopolizing and re-

straining the trade in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act. It was alleged that by means of contracts with growers of raisin grapes requiring them to deal only with the Raisin Co. in respect of the crop to which such contracts apply and containing an option for subsequent like contracts in favor of the company, into which many growers were coerced by improper methods, and by the acquisition through various means of control over competing packing businesses, the defendant company obtained more than 80 per cent of the total annual production of raisin grapes in the United States. It was also alleged that the company perfected and enforced its monopoly by requiring purchasers of raisins to enter into so-called "firm at opening price" contracts early in the year at prices to be subsequently fixed by it, and that by these means it was enabled to exact excessively high prices for raisins.

The Government prayed for (a) a preliminary injunction prohibiting the enforcement by the Raisin Co. of its control of the crop then about to be gathered, and (b) a permanent injunction against the enforcement of the company's monopoly.

On September 22, 1920, a stipulation was entered into, in lieu of a preliminary injunction, requiring the Raisin Co. to release to competitors more than one-fourth of its holdings of raisins at that time, to abandon the "firm at opening price" contracts, and to release all growers from the exclusive-purchase contracts containing the renewal options. The case is now pending.

United States v. Goodwin-Gallagher Sand & Gravel Corporation et al.—Indictment returned December 29, 1920, in the district court, southern district of New York (see p. 20).

United States v. Albany Chemical Company et al.—Petition filed January 10, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York (see p. 20).

United States v. Andrews Lumber & Mill Co. et al.—Indictment returned January 21, 1921, at Chicago, charging 68 defendants, constituting substantially all of the manufacturers in Chicago of sash, doors, and interior finish, a number of building contractors, and members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, a labor union whose membership installs in Chicago substantially all of the product of the manufacturers, with restraining interstate commerce in sash, doors, and interior finish in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act. The indictment charges that the defendants were enabled to monopolize the trade in Chicago in sash, doors, and interior finish and to eliminate competition and exact excessive prices by agreeing among themselves that the manufacturers would not employ persons not members of the union and that members of the union would not install material made by manufacturers

in other States, and that they thus restrained interstate trade and commerce. On March 12, 1921, all defendants filed demurrers and motions to quash.

United States v. Poster Advertising Association (Inc.) et al.—Indictment returned January 26, 1921, in the district court of Chicago, charging the Poster Advertising Association, whose membership is confined to one of the owners of billboards occupying practically all of the suitable and available sites in each of the larger towns and cities of the United States, and the Poster Advertising Co. (Inc.), which is engaged in the business of preparing and furnishing posters for advertisers and shipping them in interstate commerce to members of the association for exhibition upon their billboards, together with 31 officers and directors of the association and the advertising company, with monopolizing interstate trade and commerce in bill posters in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

The indictment charges that the monopolization was effected by the practice of the billboard owners, members of the association, of receiving for exhibition only posters furnished by the advertising company and by the refusal of the advertising company to supply posters except to members of the association or to serve any advertiser dealing with its competitors.

United States v. Robert E. Miller (Inc.) et al.—Petition filed January 28, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York (see p. 21).

United States v. Corrugated Paper Manufacturers Association (Inc.)—Petition filed February 2, 1921, in the district court (Southern district of New York (see p. 21).

United States v. Southern Pine Association et al.—Petition filed February 23, 1921, in the district court, eastern district of Missouri, at St. Louis, charging the association and 130 of its members, who produce more than 35 per cent of the yellow-pine lumber manufactured in the United States, with combining and conspiring to restrain interstate commerce in lumber, in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Among the means employed were the adoption by defendants of an arbitrary uniform-cost system, the establishment of minimum selling prices upon the basis of an average cost of production, the distribution by the association of information as to the condition of supply and demand showing current production, sales, stocks on hand, etc., which it is charged the defendants agreed to use as a guide for the regulation or curtailment of production.

United States v. Jones et al.—Indictment filed February 25, 1921, in the district court at Indianapolis, charging defendants, operators of bituminous coal mines and officials of the mine workers' union, with conspiring to restrain interstate trade and commerce, in viola-

tion of the Sherman Antitrust Act. Amongst many means by which the restraint was to be effected, the indictment charged an agreement amongst the defendants to create shortages and by various means, including closing down mines, to limit production and distribution, to establish a uniform accounting system, and to act in concert to increase wages and prices of coal.

United States v. Alpha Portland Cement Co.—Indictment returned March 1, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York, against 74 corporate and 40 individual defendants, manufacturers of Portland cement, charging them with engaging in a combination and conspiracy to restrain and monopolize interstate trade and commerce.

Amongst the many means of effecting the restraint and monopolization, the indictment charges that the defendants concertedly divided the territory, adopted uniform selling prices, withheld cement from the market, curtailed production by suspending the manufacture of cement for given periods, acquired and dismantled mills, eliminated competition, and enhanced prices (see *supra*, p. 24).

United States v. Smith et al.—Indictment returned March 3, 1921, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, charging the defendants, all the large wholesale and retail dealers in coal in the city of Washington, with engaging in a conspiracy in restraint of trade, effected amongst other means, by inducing all persons engaged in the local retail coal trade to become members of the Coal Merchants' Board of Trade and then to refrain from competition either by selling to each others' customers or to the customers of defendants or by reducing prices, and by preventing those who refused from obtaining a supply of coal.

United States v. Kern et al.—Petition filed March 8, 1921, in the district court, southern division of New York (see p. 21).

United States v. American Coated Paper Co. et al.—Petition filed March 14, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York (see p. 21).

United States v. American Lithographic Co. et al.—Petition filed March 26, 1921, in the district court, southern district of New York (see p. 21).

United States v. James B. Clow & Sons et al.—Indictment returned April 1, 1921, in the district court at Chicago, against 13 corporations and 25 individual defendants, the latter being the managers or other persons conducting the businesses of the indicted corporations. The indictment charges that the defendants, who are wholesale dealers and jobbers in plumbing and heating materials and apparatus and kindred articles, doing about 65 per cent of the business, concertedly refused to purchase from manufacturers shipping from other States into the

city of Chicago who sell to defendants' competitors, and that thus defendants to a great extent intentionally eliminated competition and restrained interstate trade and commerce. It is also charged that defendants have agreed amongst themselves upon concertedly fixed and maintained uniform and noncompetitive prices much higher than would obtain in the absence of such agreement. Demurrers have been filed and will be argued in the fall of 1921.

United States v. Chicago Master Steam Fitters Association et al.—Indictment returned April 30, 1921, in the district court at Chicago, against 19 corporations and 24 individual defendants, including the business manager of the union called the Chicago Steam Fitters Protective Association. It is charged that the corporate defendants, whose businesses are managed and conducted by the individuals defendants, have carried on the business of furnishing and installing steam and hot water heating apparatus in dwelling houses and other buildings in Chicago in pursuance of an agreement not to purchase from or deal with manufacturers or others supplying heating apparatus and accessories to competitors of defendants or any others who are not members of the association, thus monopolizing and restricting the trade, which is interstate in character, wholly to themselves. The monopolization and restraint was aided and made more stringent and effectual by the business manager of the steam fitters union, who, in pursuance of an understanding with the steam fitters association induced the members of the union to refuse to install any apparatus except for members of the association. Demurrers have been filed and will be argued in the fall of 1921.

United States v. Louis Biegler Co. et al.—Indictment returned April 30, 1921, in the district court at Chicago, against 11 corporations and 18 individuals, engaged in the business of manufacturing in the city of Chicago sheet-metal articles used in the construction of dwelling houses and other buildings. The indictment charges that the defendants restrained and monopolized interstate trade and commerce by preventing competitors whose plants are located outside the State of Illinois from furnishing any appreciable quantity of their products in the city of Chicago, as a result of which the defendants were enabled to exact excessive prices. It is charged that the restraint and monopolization was effectuated by an agreement between the manufacturers and the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union, a labor organization, whereby the manufacturers agreed to employ only sheet-metal workers who were members of the union and in consideration of which representatives of the union (who are made defendants) agreed that members of the union would refuse to install any sheet-metal articles in the process of constructing dwelling houses and other buildings in the city of Chicago as

should be manufactured at plants outside the State of Illinois. Demurrers have been interposed and will be argued in the fall of 1921.

United States v. Cement Manufacturers Protective Association et al.—On June 30, 1921, a civil suit under the Sherman Antitrust Act against the Cement Manufacturers Protective Association and 19 corporate and 4 individual defendants was instituted in the district court at New York City. The petition charges that the association is organized along the lines of what have come to be generally and euphemistically known as the "Eddy plan," the "new competition," "open-price plan," and "open competition," the fundamental principle of which is the exchange between the defendants of comprehensive statistical data ostensibly for the purpose of enabling each to know what his competitors are doing, but the chief underlying characteristic of all being that they are not open and they are not competition.

It is charged that in addition to the exchange of statistical data, amongst other things the defendants have concertedly adopted 24 so-called trade practices, in and of themselves tending to reduce to a minimum the possibility of competition.

The association is but one of five similar organizations, covering as many different sections of the country, all having a like plan and purpose and all auxiliary to the Portland Cement Association, a national association, of which practically every company manufacturing cement in the United States is a member.

United States v. Atlas Portland Cement Co. et al.—Indictment returned August 8, 1921, against the 19 corporate defendants in the preceding case, and in addition 44 individuals managing or conducting the businesses of the corporate defendants. The subject matter of this litigation is the same as that to which the civil proceeding applies.

United States v. Alexander & Reid Co. et al.—Indictment returned August 31, 1921, in the district court at New York City, against 25 corporations and 40 individuals engaged in the business of furnishing and installing in buildings in and near New York City, wall and floor tiles shipped in interstate commerce from other States. The indictment charges, among other things, that defendants have agreed to furnish and install tiles only at noncompetitive, arbitrary, and excessive prices; that in pursuance of an agreement and understanding between the defendants and the manufacturers the manufacturers sell and ship tiles in and near New York City only to the defendants; and that defendants have also agreed with organizations of workers engaged in setting tiles in the City of New York not to work upon tiles furnished by others than defendants.

United States v. Andrews Lumber & Mill Co. et al.—Indictment returned September 2, 1921, in the district court at Chicago (see p. 27).

United States v. The American Terra Cotta & Ceramic Co. et al.—Indictment returned September 28, 1921, in the district court at New York, against 22 corporations and 27 individuals, manufacturing in the several States more than 95 per cent of all the terra-cotta building material produced in the United States. The indictment charges that the defendants are associated through the National Terra Cotta Society, and that in accordance with a so-called "open-price" or "open-competition" plan each forwards to the society minute statistical data with respect to its business, to be summarized and disseminated to all defendants; that in consequence of that practice each possesses full information pertaining to the business of all, and is thus enabled to effectuate and maintain an agreement dividing the country into three parts, to each of which a group of defendants is assigned and to which the defendants in that group are to confine their sales and shipments. To this and other means the indictment attributes a restraint of interstate trade and commerce in terra cotta, enabling the defendants to exact excessive and arbitrary prices.

United States v. Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. et al.—Indictment returned September 28, 1921, in the district court at New York City against 7 corporations engaged in the manufacture of terra cotta and 11 individuals conducting or managing the businesses. Among other things the indictment alleges that the defendants combined and conspired to divide the country in three parts and assign to each a group of terra-cotta manufacturers, who were to confine all shipments and sales exclusively within that territory; and that as a means of effectuating this and other purposes of the conspiracy the defendants used a so-called "open-price" or "open-competition" plan, in pursuance of which each opened and exposed all the important details of his business to the others in order that each might possess full information as to the business of all. The indictment further charges that the effect has been to eliminate competition and thus artificially induce and maintain arbitrary and excessive prices.

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION LITIGATION.

As pointed out in previous reports, the duty of conducting all litigation involving the interests of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation devolves upon the Department of Justice, and all such litigation other than suits and proceedings in admiralty is carried on under the direction of the Assistant to the Attorney General. There are more than 200 cases of this general character now pending, and they are being disposed of as rapidly

as possible in view of the great amount of other business devolving upon the United States attorneys and the congested condition of the courts. In a few cases attorneys employed by the United States Shipping Board have been specially authorized to participate in particular cases, and to that extent this department has been relieved. In a great many cases a special defense has been made to the effect that the Emergency Fleet Corporation is merely an administrative agency of the United States and that suits growing out of its operations should be brought *eo nomine* against the United States in the Court of Claims. Test cases involving this point are now pending in the Supreme Court and will be presented early in the present term. If the point is resolved in favor of the Government's contention, the most of this litigation will be centered in Washington and can be more effectively and economically conducted.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

This work is under the supervision of the Assistant to the Attorney General Guy D. Goff, and under the immediate direction of Adna R. Johnson, Jr., Special Assistant to the Attorney General, designated for that purpose.

This section of the Department of Justice is closely allied with the office of the Alien Property Custodian. By virtue of the trading with the enemy act that official demanded and seized all property in the United States belonging to "enemies," as defined by the act. Generally speaking, the work of the department in this connection can be divided into two main heads: (1) litigated, and (2) nonlitigated. All cases arising under the trading with the enemy act are either presented by or are under the direction of the attorneys of the department. The nonlitigated work has to do with the determination of claims. On June 5, 1920, Congress passed an amendment to this act, permitting the return of property seized to certain individuals. The procedure by these claimants is comparatively simple, and the office of the Alien Property Custodian prepares these claims and they in turn are submitted directly to the Department of Justice for determination.

The department, therefore, in this work serves in a dual capacity—first, as attorney for the Alien Property Custodian in all court matters; second, as a court exercising the power of the President in determining whether or not the claimant is eligible under the amendment for the return of his or her property.

LITIGATED CASES.

The precedents established by the courts during the past year have been most favorable to the Government. The courts have sustained the right of the Alien Property Custodian in demanding and seizing

this property in all cases. Every effort has been made by litigants to defeat the demand of the custodian, but the courts have universally held that such demand must be recognized and that claimants must file their claims under section 9 for relief.

A short digest of a few of the leading decisions is herein set out :

Central Union Trust Co. v. Garvan (and four other cases).—Decided by United States Supreme Court January 24, 1921. This opinion terminated in the custodian's favor the litigation over trustee deposits of enemy insurance companies, and in sweeping language upheld the potency of the custodian's demand as entitling him to immediate possession, and relegating all persons claiming in hostility to him to the procedure of section 9.

Stoehr v. Wallace, et al.—Decided by United States Supreme Court February 28, 1921. Upholds the constitutionality of the act as due process of law. With particular reference to the custodian's power of sale, it also sustained fully the opinion of the lower court in declaring that the custodian's determination that enemy ownership of a large and valuable block of stock in Botany Worsted Mills was correct, sweeping aside as camouflage a transfer to nonenemy ownership made immediately prior to our entry into the war.

International Agricultural Corporation cases.—These cases, four in number, were decided by Circuit Judge Mack in the southern district of New York on January 21, 1921. In these cases the right of the custodian to insist upon the issuance of new stock certificates representing enemy-owned stock was held not to be vitiated by the fact that he was unable to produce the original certificates which were in the hands of the British public trustee. It was held that in the light of *Central Union Trust Company v. Garvan* (*supra*) claimants could not defeat the custodian's demand in this respect, but must file their claims under section 9, the voting trustees and the corporation being meantime protected by their compliance with the custodian's demand.

American Exchange Bank v. Simon and Garvan.—By a recent decision of the circuit court of appeals the action of Judge Mayer in permitting a bill of interpleader to lie against the custodian to prevent the enforcement of his demand and force him to litigate the correctness thereof with an adverse claimant was squarely overruled, the circuit court of appeals holding that the district court was wholly without jurisdiction. This decision is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Garvan v. Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. (district court of New Jersey).—On petition by the Alien Property Custodian a rule to show cause was directed to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America commanding it to show cause why it should not comply with the demands of the Alien Property Custodian and issue to him 2,945 shares of the capital stock of the corporation. The defense to the rule was that the Alien Property Custodian should produce the old certificates for cancellation. The court held that the production of the old certificates was not necessary and issued an order to the corporation to transfer the stock to the custodian and issue new certificates therefor. The court held that the signing of the armistice had no effect upon the provisions of the trading with the enemy act.

Garvan v. Commercial Trust Co. The Alien Property Custodian petitioned the district court of New Jersey for a rule to show cause directed to the Commercial Trust Co., commanding it to show cause why it should not turn over to the Alien Property Custodian certain securities of the value of over \$500,000 held in trust by the company for Frederick Wesche and Helene J. Von Schlier-

holz, the latter being an enemy. Two questions arose in the proceedings: (1) Whether or not the investigation of the Alien Property Custodian under the statute could be questioned; (2) whether or not a third person claiming an interest in the property could intervene. The court held as to the first question that the recital of the Alien Property Custodian that an investigation had been made precluded inquiry by the court into that question. The petitions for intervention were denied, the court holding that claimants must pursue their rights under section 9.

An abstract of the total number of litigated cases handled by the department for the current year follows:

Received prior to Oct. 1, 1920.....	218
Received during year from Oct. 1, 1920, to Oct. 1, 1921.....	63
Total received.....	281
Disposed of prior to Oct. 1, 1920.....	68
Disposed of during year from Oct. 1, 1920, to Oct. 1, 1921.....	53
Total disposed of.....	121
Pending Oct. 1, 1921.....	160

In conclusion, the policy of this department in all of the cases in which it represented the Government has been only to enforce the provisions of the trading-with-the-enemy act relative to demand and seizure where it has been obvious that there would be no injustice. On the other hand, it has been regarded as the duty of the Government to rigidly insist upon the observance of the demands of the Alien Property Custodian, because those who voluntarily surrender their property under the act should not be in a worse position than enemies refusing to recognize such demands. Generally speaking, that work in the courts dealing with the demand and seizure of property will soon be concluded, and the Government, instead of being a party plaintiff in almost all these cases, will become a party defendant in protecting the rights of the Alien Property Custodian as against the claimant who claims property by virtue of section 9.

Attention is called to that provision of the peace treaty which provides that the property of enemies be held until American claims are satisfied. It is in view of this proviso that the policy of the Government at this time is an insistence upon the establishment of the identity of the claimant and the ownership of the property. The rights of our citizens should be safeguarded and the action of Great Britain and our other allies emulated in that there should be retention of enemy property until satisfactory and reliable arrangements be made for the protection of the property claims of American citizens. It is needless to say that the course of further litigation is uncertain at this time, pending the further action of Congress.

CLAIMS OR NONLITIGATED CASES.

While it is undoubtedly true that great latitude is given the department by the act in passing upon claims, it is also true that there are certain definite limitations which must be adhered to in the interpretation of the act. There are two main inquiries which must be considered in passing upon each and every claim, viz.: (1) The determination of title or right of ownership in the claimant; (2) the establishment of citizenship. There are many questions of general law arising in the determination of these two main factors, and the present administration has found it advisable and necessary to insist upon exact proof of title and of citizenship.

The return of this property by Executive order is a legislative short cut, and in all cases the claimant has the right to resort to the courts. Therefore, in determining whether or not property should be returned, it is required that positive proof of matters of substance be adduced by the claimant. Ownership and citizenship are such matters, and in passing upon all claims the department now insists upon conclusive proof of citizenship and title in the property claimed.

It is not the purpose of the department to thwart or delay the return of property to a proper claimant, and all objections of a merely technical nature are not regarded as sufficient to prevent return. But the ownership and the citizenship of the claimant should and must be proved beyond any possible question. As has been before set out, the claim is prepared in the office of the Alien Property Custodian, where Government attorneys assist claimants' attorneys. The claim is submitted to the Department of Justice for its decision, and it is there gone over carefully by an attorney and is discussed with the members of a board of claims. Hearings are given to claimants' attorneys when requested, and the law pertaining to the claim is oftentimes briefed and prepared by the department.

The action of the Department of Justice upon the submitted claims can terminate in one of three ways. First, if the claim is allowed orders are prepared directing the return of the property or money to the claimant. Second, if insufficient proof is submitted the claim is returned to the Alien Property Custodian for further proof along certain lines indicated. Third, if the claims are disallowed the reasons for the decisions are set forth in a letter to the Alien Property Custodian apprising that official of the department's attitude.

Following is a statistical abstract of the number of claims handled by the department during the current year:

Allowed prior to Oct. 1, 1920.....	1,420
Allowed during year from Oct. 1, 1920 to Oct. 1, 1921.....	1,322
Total allowed.....	2,742
Disallowed prior to Oct. 1, 1920.....	446
Disallowed during year from Oct. 1, 1920, to Oct. 1, 1921.....	244
Total disallowed.....	690
Pending Oct. 1, 1920.....	222
Pending Oct. 1, 1921.....	406

CONCLUSION.

It has been endeavored not to go into matters in detail relative to this work. The problems are many, and among other questions there have arisen those pertaining to the citizens of newly created States, reciprocal rights, the status of consuls and other diplomatic officials, the status of enemies by coverture, corporation, and partnership claims, adverse title claims, and camouflaged transfers. A discussion of these matters would of necessity be lengthy and is, therefore, omitted.

The policy of this department is to return property which clearly belongs to claimants upon receipt of convincing proof, and to conduct consequential litigation with substantial justice to the claimant and the Government, with due regard to their respective rights.

DIVISION FOR DEFENSE OF SUITS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

(FRANK DAVIS, Jr., Assistant Attorney General until Mar. 11, 1921; ROBERT H. LOVETT, Assistant Attorney General since May 3, 1921.)

Under its diversified assignments the work of this bureau, covering the preparation of the defense of all suits against the United States in the Court of Claims and the district courts and an extensive class of related business in the various courts throughout the United States, logically falls under the following subdivisions:

1. Defense of the United States in all suits brought in the Court of Claims under its general jurisdiction and in the district courts under the Court of Claims jurisdiction.
2. Defense of the United States in all cases referred to the Court of Claims by special legislation, comprising dealings with the Indians and claims which can not be brought under the general jurisdiction of the court.
3. Defense of Indian depredation cases in the Court of Claims under the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 851), and the amendatory act of January 11, 1915 (38 Stat. 391).
4. Defense of suits arising out of the use by the United States, or for its benefit, of patented inventions, trade marks, and copyrights,

and participating in interference proceedings which involve the interests of the United States.

5. Defense of all suits against the Government in the Court of Claims and the district courts under war emergency legislation which gave practically unlimited powers to the President to commandeer, requisition, or otherwise take over and control real estate and personal property for the maintenance of the Army and Navy in furtherance of the national security and defense.

6. Passing upon the sufficiency of contracts, and disposition of matters relating to bonds and suretyship.

7. Supervising and assisting in the defense of suits brought against Government contractors growing out of the execution of cost-plus contracts wherein the United States undertook to protect such contractors from loss or injury incident to the execution of their contracts.

8. Supervising the defense of suits against officers and agents of the Government for damages on account of personal injuries resulting from accidents, and other alleged damages.

9. Settling by suit or otherwise claims of the United States against defaulting Government contractors; claims for overpayments by the Government in connection with contracts and agreements, soldier bonus, liberty bonds erroneously delivered, and general supervision of all classes of controversies of a civil nature between individuals and the United States Government.

DEFENSE OF SUITS.

CONTRACTS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

Suits against the United States originate largely from the numerous contracts made by all departments of the Government. They grow out of the building of battleships, cruisers, and other vessels; the erection of public buildings; the dredging and improvement of rivers and harbors; the building and maintenance of dams, locks, and sea walls; the construction of dry-docks; reclamation projects; contracts for supplies for the Army and Navy; contracts with mail contractors and railroad companies for carrying mails; claims for the alleged use and infringement of patented devices and suits wherein it is contended that an implied contract exists. A large amount of litigation involves the construction of statutes affecting the pay of the Army and Navy and civil employees of the Government; the reimbursement of disbursing officers for United States funds lost without negligence; numerous claims for property taken under the fifth amendment to the Constitution, and cases referred to the court by special acts of Congress relating to dealings with the Indians and claims otherwise barred from the prescribed jurisdic-

tion of the court. Also suits involving property of every nature commandeered, requisitioned, or otherwise taken over and controlled by the Government under war emergency legislation.

LITIGATION ARISING OUT OF USE BY THE UNITED STATES OF PATENTED INVENTIONS.

The act of June 25, 1910, made the Government liable by suit in the Court of Claims "whenever an invention * * * covered by a patent of the United States shall hereafter be used by the United States without license of the owner thereof or lawful right to use the same."

The duty of defending suits brought under this law falls upon this bureau, and the litigation has greatly increased since the entrance of the United States into the war. In the prosecution of the war it became necessary for the Government to directly use many patented inventions and also to let contracts so that it could immediately obtain articles, the manufacture of which necessarily involves the use of patented inventions. This has resulted in claims being made directly against the United States by the owners of patents alleged to have been used. When it is remembered that almost every department of the Government having to do with the production and use of supplies and equipment for the prosecution of the war necessarily made use, directly or indirectly, of patented devices, the situation existing in the entire patent field is apparent. The Supreme Court of the United States held, in 1918, that manufacturers of apparatus required and used by the Government must account to the owner of any patent for infringement thereof by such manufacturers. Before this decision it had been the general understanding of manufacturers that they were not liable for infringement if the apparatus manufactured was for Government use, upon the theory that the liability of the Government to the owner of the patent, under the act of 1910 hereinbefore referred to, was his exclusive remedy. The law having been settled as to this, contractors who furnish to the Government apparatus covered by patents are now being sued for infringement in the district courts throughout the United States; the suit being directly between the owner of the patent and the contractor, the district courts have jurisdiction and the Court of Claims has not. As many of these contracts agree to indemnify the contractor from loss of whatever nature, the Government will probably be required to reimburse the contractors for any judgment against them for infringement of patents in manufacturing apparatus for the United States. It therefore becomes the duty of the Government to supervise and assist in the defense of these suits.

Following the decision of the Supreme Court above referred to, difficulty was found by the Government in making contracts owing

to fear of litigation from patent owners on the part of contractors, and in the Navy appropriation act of July 1, 1918, the contractors were freed from this apprehension. That act provided that the remedy of the patent owner in case the United States should use or manufacture, or have manufactured for it, a patented invention without license from the owner, should be by suit in the Court of Claims against the United States for the recovery of his reasonable and entire compensation. This has resulted in additional litigation directed against the United States and already started or likely to arise in the near future. Suits are also brought against the United States under acts of October 6, 1917 (c. 95, 40 Stat. 394, and c. 106, sec. 10, 40 Stat. 420), applying to certain cases in which issue of patent was suspended during the late war by order of the Commissioner of Patents or of the President.

Patent litigation in suits against the United States, suits against Government contractors in which the United States is interested, and in interference proceedings affecting the interests of the Government pending at this date aggregate approximately \$200,000,000.

EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

Many controversies which have reached the Court of Claims and the district courts during the past fiscal year have been brought under acts of Congress which gave practically unlimited powers to the Government in connection with the prosecution of the World War and the adjustment of its resultant obligations. Not only the war emergency acts, such as the naval emergency fund act (39 Stat. 1168), emergency shipping fund act (40 Stat. 182), the food control act (40 Stat. 276), are fruitful sources of litigation, but suits are constantly arising under the so-called Dent Act (act of Mar. 2, 1919, 40 Stat. 1272), which provides:

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to adjust, pay, or discharge any agreement, express or implied, upon a fair and equitable basis that has been entered into in good faith during the present emergency and prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Section 2 confers upon the Court of Claims jurisdiction "to find and award fair and just compensation" in controverted cases as follows:

SEC. 2. That the Court of Claims is hereby given jurisdiction on petition of any individual, firm, company, or corporation referred to in section 1 hereof, to find and award fair and just compensation in the cases specified in said section in the event that such individual, firm, company, or corporation shall not be willing to accept the adjustment, payment, or compensation offered by the Secretary of War as hereinbefore provided, or in the event that the Secretary of War shall fail or refuse to offer a satisfactory adjustment, payment, or compensation as provided for in said section.

This class of cases, in large measure, bring before the courts new questions, the procedure in the defense of which must be determined with little aid of precedent.

A marked feature of the augmented business before this bureau arises from contracts and claims of varied character connected with all departments of the Government which may be said to be allied to the defense of suits against the United States, as numerous controversies can ultimately be determined only by suits in the Court of Claims or district courts. Many of these involve the supervision of the defense of suits brought against Government contractors growing out of the execution of cost-plus contracts, wherein the United States has agreed to indemnify the contractor for all expenses and losses sustained in the execution of the contract. As a judgment against a contractor in this character of litigation may result in additional cost being charged against the contract, to be paid by the Government, it becomes the duty of this department to either defend such suits or to assist counsel for the contractors in the preparation of their defense.

Another class of litigation wherein the department is requested to assist in the defense is that represented by suits against Government contractors brought upon contracts previously entered into with individuals and firms for the furnishing of supplies, etc., the contractor's entire output or plant being later commandeered by the Government, making impossible the execution of the original contract. The contractors in these instances contend that they should be held harmless from any judgments which may be rendered against them.

A large number of personal injury suits against Government contractors, which become charges against the Government, have been defended and adjusted under the supervision of this bureau at a vast saving to the United States.

INSTITUTION OF SUITS.

An additional class of business assigned to this bureau is the institution in the district courts of suits in which the Government is the party plaintiff. These are suits against defaulting Government contractors for damages sustained by the Government, injuries to Government property, actions to enjoin municipal authorities from taxing the property of the United States, suits brought at the instance of the Shipping Board for the value of hulls sold on the ways, recovery of advances made to Government contractors by the War Credits Board of the War Department, and suits to recover overpayments by the United States ranging all the way from excessive amounts paid to Government contractors through frauds practiced

upon the United States under cost-plus contracts to overpayments of salaries to clerks dropped from Government rolls after signing of the armistice, duplication through mistake of bonuses allowed honorably discharged soldiers, and to erroneous delivery of Liberty bonds. Action upon requests of this character which come from practically every department of the Government has resulted in the collection of moneys due the United States from various sources, many settlements being made through the mutual cooperation of the parties without recourse to suit.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

During the past fiscal year the Court of Claims disposed of a large amount of important business. This court has entered upon a new and probably the most important era in its existence, not only because of the constantly increasing volume of business growing out of the legislation originating in the prosecution of the World War, to which reference has already been made in this report, or the vast sums involved, but chiefly because of the intricate and complex questions to be determined, which impose upon this bureau a corresponding burden in the defense of the actions brought against the Government.

It is impossible at this time to estimate accurately the increase in the work of the court in deciding and of the bureau in defending the litigation which will result from these emergency statutes and the other war-time activities of the United States. Some idea, however, may be formed of its amount from the fact that at the date of this report actions aggregating approximately \$300,000,000 have been filed in the Court of Claims, and the influx of this class of litigation has only begun. These actions are brought into the court by plaintiffs having claims against all departments of the Government—the War Department, in which claims involving approximately \$5,000,000,000 have been filed; the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which now has before it for refund claims amounting to billions of dollars; the Shipping Board, where cancellations alone involve over \$850,000,000; claims for patent infringement, the amount of which can not now be estimated, but of which nearly \$200,000,000 have already been filed in the various courts; and claims made by the railroads against the Railroad Administration, aggregating approximately \$2,500,000,000. There are also claims arising from the Housing Corporation, the Food and Fuel Administration, and other governmental activities, the approximate amount of which it is not possible to ascertain, many of which will ultimately reach the court.

The aggregate of new litigation which this bureau will be called upon to defend in the Court of Claims can be conservatively estimated at between two and three billion dollars.

In anticipation of the prospective business referred to, continuous effort on the part of the court and of this bureau has so cleared the dockets that not only pending suits, but actions based upon World War claims, are receiving immediate attention.

A statement of cases actually adjudicated during the past fiscal year furnishes but an inadequate idea of the volume of business transacted by the court and the amount of work performed by this bureau in the defense of actions therein, as a large part of the time of the court is necessarily occupied in hearing arguments upon, considering, and deciding demurrers, which are not decisive of the cases, but which are necessary for the protection of the interests of the Government by disposing of legal contentions by which a liability is sought to be imposed upon the United States, and in hearing, considering, and deciding important motions and applications made by the respective parties to the litigations. During the past year, in addition to the final judgments rendered, this bureau has handled and the court has considered and disposed of 1,290 such motions and has heard and decided many important legal questions raised upon 27 demurrers.

There are now pending before the court actions involving not only large monetary claims, but questions of great legal importance. The variety of causes of action involved in pending cases is almost unlimited, including actions for requisitioning of ships, railroads, transportation of troops and supplies, infringement of patents for high explosives, submarine boats, wireless and radio apparatus, contracts for antiaircraft engines and guns, military and naval supplies and ammunitions, the appropriation of camp sites and naval bases, together with contracts and acts of commandeering of almost endless variety. The questions involved in a large number of these suits are novel and unusual, upon which the court will be without the light of precedent and the defense of which must be developed by this bureau without the assistance of decided cases.

SUMMARY.

Total number of motions and demurrers disposed of during the year-----	1,317
Total number of cases decided-----	255
Judgments in favor of claimants-----	154
Cases in which petitions were dismissed-----	101
In 17 of which judgments for costs were rendered in favor of the United States for-----	\$3,871.28

Total amount involved in cases disposed of during the year-----	\$28, 837, 686. 61
Total amount awarded claimants-----	\$887, 234. 30
Total number of cases filed during year-----	324
Total amount claimed in cases filed during the year	\$124, 061, 662. 94
Total number of cases pending June 30, 1921-----	733
Approximate amount involved in pending cases---	\$197, 316, 447. 07

GENERAL JURISDICTION CASES.

There are now pending in the Court of Claims 668 general jurisdiction cases, claiming, as far as can be ascertained from the petitions, \$178,031,702.78.

Since the last report petitions have been filed in 322 cases, claiming, approximately, \$112,494,391.23.

During the year the court disposed of 253 cases, involving, as far as can be ascertained from the petitions, \$27,562,686.61. The amount awarded claimants in these cases totaled \$887,234.30.

CONGRESSIONAL CASES.

The court disposed of two of these cases, involving a total of \$1,275,000, findings in which have been reported to Congress.

In two cases filed during the year the approximate amount claimed is \$11,567,271.71.

There are now pending 65 of these cases, claiming about \$19,284,744.29.

DEPARTMENTAL CASES.

One case, referred by the Secretary of War under section 148 of the Judicial Code, was dismissed on plaintiff's motion. No cases of this class are now pending.

DECISIONS OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE.

Reference in more detail will be made to a few cases of special interest which were decided during the past year.

JUST COMPENSATION CASES.

This class of litigation is based upon acts of Congress authorizing the institution of suits where an award by the Government for property taken in furtherance of the national security and defense is not satisfactory to the owner, which provide that claimants may accept 75 per cent of the award and sue the United States for such further sum as added to the 75 per cent received will make up such amount as may be deemed just compensation therefor.

American Smelting and Refining Co. v. United States, No. 34621.—The petition alleges that on March 28, 1918, the Government placed

a requisition or commandeering order with plaintiff whereby plaintiff became obligated to deliver to the United States between that date and June 1, 1918, 30,000 metric tons (66,138,000 pounds) of copper at $23\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; that at the time such order was placed the price of all copper was fixed by governmental authority at $23\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; that delivery was made by plaintiff at that price of all but 20,500,620 pounds; that by its failure to furnish plaintiff with specifications and shipping instructions the Government made impossible the delivery of said 20,500,620 pounds of copper until after July 2, 1918, on which date the price of copper by the same authority was refixed at 26 cents per pound, which price thereafter and until delivery of the whole quantity was completed was the fair and just compensation for copper. Claim was made for \$512,515.50, representing the difference between the amount received and the amount alleged to be just compensation for the 20,500,620 pounds of copper.

The Government demurred to the petition on the grounds that the procurement order of March 28, 1918, and plaintiff's acceptance thereof constituted a contract; that the procurement order was not obligatory upon the plaintiff as a requisition or commandeering order; that plaintiff waived any rights it may have had by reason of the Government's failure to furnish specifications and shipping instructions, and having allowed the contract to remain in force, plaintiff was entitled to no benefit from the price-fixing order of July 2, 1918. The demurrer was sustained with leave to amend the petition. Demurrer to the amended petition upon the same grounds was also sustained and the petition dismissed, from which decision an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

John Monk v. United States, No. 34179.—The Navy Department, under the authority of the President's proclamation, dated June 28, 1917, commandeered and took possession of the pier site and riparian rights appurtenant thereto owned by the claimant in the Pine Beach area, Jamestown Exposition Grounds, Norfolk County, Va., for the purpose of constructing a naval operating base. A board was appointed by the President to value the pier site, etc., so taken, said value being placed at \$4,000. The President refused to ratify the findings of the board or to make any award on the ground that plaintiff had no title in the pier site at the time it was commandeered by the Government. Plaintiff sued to recover \$35,625 as the fair value of the property alleged to have been owned by him and commandeered. On January 3, 1921, the Court of Claims decided this case in favor of claimant, giving judgment for \$10,000. Subsequently defendant filed a motion for amendment of findings of fact, which is now pending before the court.

Pine Beach Hotel Corporation, a corporation, and Norfolk-Hampton Roads Co., a corporation, v. U. S., No. 34049.—The Navy Department, under the authority of the President's proclamation, dated June 28, 1917, commandeered and took possession of all the lands, improvements, and riparian rights appurtenant thereto owned by the claimants in the Pine Beach area and the Jamestown Exposition Grounds, Norfolk County, Va., for the purpose of constructing a naval operating base. A board was appointed by the President to value the lands, etc., so taken, said value being placed at \$151,700. This amount being unsatisfactory to claimants, they accepted 75 per cent of the award and brought suit for \$248,641.85, together with interest thereon from the 28th day of June, 1917, together with interest on \$113,775 from the 28th day of June, 1917, until the 17th day of May, 1918. On January 3, 1921, the Court of Claims decided this case in favor of claimants, giving judgment for \$81,225. Subsequently defendant filed a motion for amendment of findings of fact, which is now pending before the court.

TAX CASES.

Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland v. United States, No. 33976—Fidelity Title & Trust Co. of Pittsburgh v. United States, No. 33977.—These two cases were decided in favor of the Government by the Court of Claims and are now pending on appeal to the Supreme Court. They are of a group of about 190 suits, being numbered 33976 to 33981, 34242 to 34330, 34336 to 34400, and 34402 to 34434, aggregating in amount demanded considerably more than \$1,000,000. The two cases on appeal will determine the other suits. In all these cases a refund was sought of an excise bankers' tax collected from trust companies and others under the act of June 13, 1898 (subdivision of sec. 2, 30 Stat. 448). The point at issue in these cases is whether or not a trust company engaged in various lines of financial enterprise, such as acting as executor, trustee, guardian, etc., conducting insurance and real estate business in connection with trusts, etc., could limit its taxes to that amount of capital and surplus used in a strictly banking phrase of its business.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. v. United States, No. 34744.—This suit was to recover back the sum of \$55,158 expended for internal revenue stamps which were attached to certain deeds and canceled. It was claimed that the stamps were not required to be affixed to such deeds for the reason that no consideration passed between the parties to the deeds which were given by certain railroads to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. The Government demurred to the petition on the ground that the claim was barred by the expiration of the time limit fixed by statute for bringing suit for refund of such taxes. The demurrer was sustained.

Washington Water Power Co. v. United States, No. 34092.—This was a suit for the refund of a tax collected under the capital stock tax law of September 8, 1916 (39 Stat. 756, c. 463, Title 4, sec. 407). The amount claimed was \$8,436.25. Plaintiff's contention was that the tax imposed was not "a special tax," and hence was not payable in advance, and also that the statute was unconstitutional. The petition was dismissed.

C. W. Phellis v. United States, No. 34554.—The question in this case was whether a dividend paid by a New Jersey corporation in the stock of a Delaware corporation constitutes taxable income to the plaintiff stockholder. There are two points in the case—first, whether the corporations were separate legal entities, second, whether the dividend in question was not a true stock dividend but was a distribution by the New Jersey corporation, in specie, of its corporate property, consisting of stock in the Delaware corporation and constituting taxable income to the plaintiff. Judgment of the Court of Claims was for the plaintiff. The case is on appeal in the Supreme Court and is set for argument October 10.

Allen H. Woodward et al. v. United States, No. 34734.—This was a suit for the refund in the amount of \$165,075.78 levied and collected as income tax. The question involved was whether or not the claimants in computing the taxable income of the estate were entitled to deduct from the gross income the amount which had been paid as an estate tax. Judgment was found for the claimants by the Court of Claims on March 14, 1921, and on appeal by the Government this judgment was affirmed in the Supreme Court on June 6, 1921.

William H. Sage et al., executors, v. United States, No. 33703.—This was a suit for refund of inheritance tax on legacies. Under section 29 of the act of June 13, 1898, it was heard on demurrer in the Court of Claims. The demurrer was sustained and the petition dismissed. On appeal to the Supreme Court the judgment of the lower court was reversed. It was resubmitted on mandate of the Supreme Court without argument. Judgment was found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$33,665.30.

INDIAN CASES.

The Pawnee Tribe of Indians v. United States, No. 17324 Congressional.—This was a congressional reference under section 151 of the Judicial Code, and the petition alleged that approximately \$1,200,000 was due the tribe under the treaties between it and the United States of October 9, 1833, September 24, 1857, April 10, 1876, and November 3, 1892.

Under the treaty of 1833 the tribe contended that there was due it approximately \$175,000; principal and interest, through the failure

of the Government to expend for its benefit the full amount of the various sums appropriated by Congress thereunder.

Under the treaty of 1857 it was contended that there was due the tribe approximately \$225,000, principal and interest, this liability arising out of the failure of the Government to apply for the benefit of the tribe the full amounts appropriated by Congress in compliance with the provisions of the treaty with reference to education and civilization, out of the failure of the Government to provide the tribe with the protection guaranteed by Article IV of the said treaty, and out of frauds in furnishing supplies.

Approximately \$40,000 was claimed as due under the agreement of 1876, which agreement provided for the sale of the tribe's reservation in Nebraska. This amount represented the alleged value of the agency farm and school buildings, which it was alleged were not sold for the benefit of the tribe but converted to certain governmental uses.

Under the agreement of 1892 approximately \$750,000 was claimed, this sum representing the value of the surplus lands remaining after the allotments provided for in the agreement had been made and being exclusive of the cash payment stipulated for in the said agreement.

The Court of Claims held that the several claims asserted under the treaties of 1833 and 1857 did not constitute legal and equitable claims against the United States and found with reference to the school farm and buildings that the tribe had been paid the appraised value of the land and that in lieu of the buildings thereon located the Government had established for the tribe upon its Oklahoma reservation a school farm and buildings of considerably greater value.

With reference to the surplus lands under the agreement of 1892 the court found the acreage agreed to be paid for by the Government, the value of the same, and the amount of interest due, and stated in its conclusions that a just claim for the amount involved, to wit, \$132,916.71 principal, and \$182,760.32 interest, was thus presented under the terms of the said agreement, the payment of which rested in the judgment of Congress.

After the findings and conclusions of the court had been certified to Congress, the Interior Department presented a corrected report as to the acreage involved under the agreement of 1892, which report showed that the total number of acres was slightly less than that upon which the court based its finding. This correction was called to the attention of Congress by the defendant; and by the act of March 1, 1921, Congress appropriated the sum of \$312,811.27 in payment of the claim, which sum represented the value of the correct number of acres plus interest to September 3, 1920.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

John B. Sutton, trustee of the estate of The Hillsboro Dredging Co., bankrupts, v. United States, No. 33983.—This case grew out of a contract for dredging in Clearwater Harbor, Fla., and involved the sum of \$4,646.44, which sum represented the value of work done in excess of the amounts appropriated by Congress. The United States defended on the ground that when a specific appropriation is made for a specific object the contracting officers of the Government are powerless to bind it in any larger sum, and if the contractor does work the value of which is in excess of the amount appropriated he can not recover for the excess. The Government's position was sustained by the Court of Claims on March 8, 1920, and the petition was dismissed. Plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court and judgment of the Court of Claims was there affirmed on June 1, 1921.

Three propositions are determined in this appeal.

First. That under the acts in question the Secretary of War was without power to bind the Government by contract to pay more than the amount appropriated.

Second. It appears that the War Department paid the contractor for the excess work out of a subsequent appropriation. The Comptroller of the Treasury held that such payment was unauthorized. Thereupon the department withheld the amount so paid from amounts earned by the contractor under another and distinct contract. The plaintiff attacked the legality of this action. The Supreme Court, however, held that as the payment was unauthorized it did not bind the Government, "and if it was entitled to recover the money the method pursued in doing so was proper."

Third. The plaintiff contended that as the excess work was performed as a result of the Government inspector's mistake the United States was liable as under an implied contract for the fair value of the work performed. The Supreme Court held as to this that since no official could have rendered the Government liable for this excess work by express contract, none can by acts or omissions create a valid contract implied in fact and that the limitation upon the authority to impose contract obligations upon the Government is as applicable to contracts by implication as it is to those expressly made.

A part of the appropriation was used to pay the costs of superintendence and office expenses during a period of extension of time of the contract, and the Supreme Court held that the appropriate expense of superintendence is clearly chargeable against the appropriation, but that if through mistake of the Government's representative more work is done and work is continued for a longer period than was contracted for or authorized the expenses of superintendence incident to the mistake should be borne by the Government; in

other words, that the contractor was entitled to payment for work done up to the point when the appropriation was exhausted and that the expenses of superintendence after such time should be borne by the Government and not deducted from the appropriation. As the record was not clear as to the amount thus erroneously charged, the case was remanded to the Court of Claims with directions in the event that the parties could not agree as to facts to ascertain this amount and enter judgment therefor for the plaintiff. In other respects the judgment was affirmed. The Government has agreed with the attorney for the plaintiff as to this amount, and the matter will be concluded upon the reconvening of the court in October.

Western Timber Treating Co. v. United States, No. 33865.—Claimant asked the sum of \$200,000 as lost profits on the sale of lodge-pole pine poles by reason of the alleged breach of warranty by the United States Forest Service in the number of such poles on a certain sale area in the Lassen National Forest, Calif. The court found that there was an abandonment of the contract by the claimant and that as a matter of fact there were on the sale area the number of poles stated. The petition was dismissed.

Thomas E. Ryan v. United States, No. 33233.—This suit was for \$2,522 alleged to be due as difference between the amount paid claimant for services as a customs inspector and the amount which he claimed he was entitled to as the salary of his office. The petition was dismissed and plaintiff has appealed to the Supreme Court.

Ryan was appointed a customs inspector in 1910 at a salary of \$4 per day. By the act of December 16, 1902, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to increase the compensation of customs inspectors at New York, if he thought it advisable, to \$5 per day. Some inspectors were increased to \$5 per day, but in 1905 there were insufficient funds to pay them at that rate. By the deficiency appropriation acts of 1906 and 1907, the Secretary was authorized to pay the inspectors of customs of the port of New York the difference between the per diem salary of \$4 paid them in 1905 and their proper per diem salary of \$5. Hence it is claimed that these two deficiency appropriation acts construed the act of 1902 as fixing the salary of customs inspectors at \$5 per diem.

There are 91 cases in this class, claiming approximately \$223,666.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company v. The United States, decided June 6, 1921.—In this case the road had a contract with the Post Office Department for carrying the mails, which was subject to all the postal laws and regulations then in force or which might thereafter become applicable during the term of service.

During the term the plaintiff impaired the character of this service by withdrawing two of its fast mail trains. Subsequently Congress passed an act authorizing the Postmaster General to reduce the

road's pay in cases where trains had been withdrawn, thereby diverting mails to other routes. The plaintiff contended that this was retroactive legislation and not applicable to the state of facts existing in this case. The court held that the plaintiff's contract was subject to the subsequent legislation. On appeal to the Supreme Court this decision was affirmed.

Thames Towboat Co. v. United States, No. 33987.—This case was founded upon an act of Congress approved June 15, 1917 (Public, No. 23, 40 Stat., c. 29, p. 182) and grew out of the taking over of a derrick lighter, *Captain Dud*, by the Navy Department. The award was \$16,000. The plaintiff alleged that \$30,000 was just compensation for the vessel. The court did not adopt this view, but sustained the contention of the Government, in effect affirming the award made by the naval board for the vessel on the basis of her reasonable value at the time taken.

It is considered that the principle recognized by the court is this case is important for the reason that the plaintiff was basing "just compensation" for the taking of the boat by the Navy Department upon reproduction cost, that is to say, what it would have cost to reproduce the vessel new at the time it was taken.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. v. United States, No. 34064.—Decided on demurrer to the petition in favor of the Government. Appeal has been taken by the plaintiff. This case belongs to what is known as the Parcel Post Cases, second series, of which there are about 30, totaling claims in about \$5,000,000.

Carl Anton Lowenadler, doing business under the firm name and style of Trummer & Co., successors, v. United States, No. 34207.—This was a claim for damages alleged to have been sustained by claimant, an English firm doing business in London, through delay of the Quartermaster Department in paying claimant for supplies furnished to the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Claimant was paid in Swedish currency after a delay of about two months, during which period the exchange value of the Swedish krone increased so that in converting the Swedish into English currency claimant sustained a loss in the sum of \$9,790 to recover which this action was brought. A demurrer to the petition was overruled without prejudice. Depositions of witnesses for claimant were taken in London and the case submitted on the law and facts. The decision of the court was in favor of claimant, and judgment was rendered for the full amount of the claim.

Duesenberg Motors Corporation v. United States, No. 34655.—Alleged damages in the sum of \$1,201,851.96 for delay in the production of 1,960 Bugatti aircraft motors due to the fact that without fault of the contractor specifications for the same were not furnished by the United States as provided in a prior contract for Liberty

motors to which the Bugatti motors agreement was supplemental. The claim is for the total full fixed profit on undelivered and unaccepted motors which the Government in the Bugatti motors supplemental agreement agreed to pay plaintiff for motors delivered and accepted. Items aggregating \$391,070.19 are claimed as alternative to that amount. The defendant's demurrer was sustained and the petition dismissed, from which decision plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court where the case is now pending.

State of New York v. United States, No. 34022.—In this action one of plaintiff's citizens obtained a judgment against it in the Court of Claims of the State of New York in the sum of \$294,191.68, growing out of an alleged contract for the rental and forage of certain animals which were to be supplied to the State in connection with the mobilization for maneuver exercises of the National Guard of the State of New York. The petition alleges that the animals were never delivered to it under the contract, but were drafted into the service of the Federal Government and that therefore the Federal Government is liable for the amount paid by the State under its contract with the person who furnished the animals. Defendant's demurrer to the petition was sustained as to items of the claim amounting to \$217,104, and the plaintiff was ordered to adduce evidence as to the remaining items. No such evidence has been taken.

L. Vogelstein & Co. (Inc.) v. United States, No. 33974.—Plaintiff sued for \$424,196.54 for copper consigned to various destinations for Government use. The Government entered into express formal contracts with the United Metals Selling Co., a corporation, whereby the latter undertook to furnish the amount of copper specified to the Government at 23½ cents per pound. The Government paid the Selling Co. for the copper furnished. Subsequently plaintiff brought this suit to recover at the rate of 26 cents per pound for the copper which it had furnished at the instance of the United Metals Selling Co. and for which the latter had paid the plaintiff 23½ cents per pound, as stated in its orders therefor. The court dismissed the petition and the case is now pending on motion for new trial.

Blanche C. Pendleton et al. v. United States, No. 21-A.—Suit to recover \$160,000, the value of the claimant's vessel *Blanche C. Pendleton*, allegation being that the loss of the vessel was directly occasioned by acts of the officers of the United States in not furnishing to said vessel a safe and suitable berth for the discharge of her cargo, which was consigned to the Panama Canal. Upon demurrer the petition was dismissed.

Southern Pacific Co. v. United States, No. 34205.—This case arose with respect to compensation for carrying members of the Coast Guard. The question to be determined was whether or not the members of the Coast Guard were included in the term "troops" as used

in the land-grant acts. The court held that they were and that the railroad was only entitled to the land-grant rates for their transportation.

This is one of a line of cases whereby the railroads have been attempting to restrict the application of the land-grant rates established by statute. The railroads were successful in their efforts to have members of the National Guard and property of officers when transferring from station paid for at the full commercial rates rather than the land-grant rates. In other cases the question is as to whether or not the members of the Marine Corps and of the Navy were entitled to the land-grant rates under the term "troops." The court has held that they are so entitled.

Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. v. United States.—This case arose out of the application by the Treasury Department of baggage rates published by the various railroads for the transportation of theatrical impedimenta. The War Department made no claim for the application of these baggage rates. When the matter was forwarded to the Treasury Department for settlement, the Treasury Department insisted that these baggage rates were applicable. There are a number of cases pending involving the same points and the amount involved in these cases is considerable. The court held that the transportation of the impedimenta that accompanied troops during the movement of the war was made under such circumstances that the implied contract of carriage was one for the carrying of freight and not of baggage and that the freight rates claimed by the railroads were correct. This case was given a great deal of consideration both by this department and the Treasury Department and argued at length. It followed the decision of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake route case where the same question was raised, but in that suit the court decided the case upon a collateral point and did not pass upon the issue as to whether the rates involved should be freight or baggage. After full consideration it was determined not to appeal these cases.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. v. United States, No. 33643.—This is one of a large number of suits known as Mail Messenger Service cases, and the court's finding in favor of the Government resulted in the dismissal of a number of cases of like character. Plaintiff was under contract with the Post Office Department to carry mails during the quadrennial term July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1908, over routes 121018 and 121064, upon both of which routes Bainbridge, Ga., was the terminal office. Under the provisions of the Postal Laws and Regulations it was the duty of the railroad company to carry the mails between the railroad station and the post office at Bainbridge. Beginning with the term July 1, 1908, route 121064 was discontinued and consolidated with route 121018.

the service thus being stated as from Waycross, Ga., to Montgomery, Ala. The service for the succeeding term beginning July 1, 1912, and ending June 30, 1916, was stated in the same manner. This made Bainbridge an intermediate instead of a terminal office. The distance between the railroad station and the post office at Bainbridge as certified to by the railroad company was 0.63 of a mile for the 1908-1912 term and 0.66 of a mile for the 1912-1916 term. When the change was made, the railroad company having been carrying the mails between the railroad station and the post office at Bainbridge during the term 1904-1908 continued to carry the mails between the railroad station and the post office. This service was performed by the railroad company without the certified request of and without authorization of the Post Office Department. This continued until October, 1913, when the railroad company called the department's attention to the fact that it was performing the service and thereafter discontinued the performance of such service, whereupon the department provided the service by departmental messenger. The company's application for payment for the service was refused and this suit was instituted.

The propositions relied on by the defendant were (1) the service performed by plaintiff was voluntary and rendered without specific authorization or agreement to pay for the same; (2) the plaintiff received payment for mail service either quarterly or monthly without objection or protest and is estopped from maintaining an action for any additional compensation; (3) a portion of the claim is barred by the statute of limitations.

PATENT CASES.

Dubilier Condenser Co. v. United States, No. 34026.—Suit brought for compensation amounting to \$60,000, under the acts of 1910 and 1918, for use without authority of the patentee of inventions of two patents relating to condensers for wireless circuits. Suit withdrawn and license taken by the Navy Department.

Foundation Co. v. United States, No. 34472.—Suit brought for compensation amounting to \$60,000 for infringement on four patents relating to caissons adapted for use in constructing foundational underpinnings for buildings and the like. An adjustment was made whereby the contractor settled directly with the plaintiff without involving the United States in any expense. Consequently the suit was dismissed with no costs to the Government.

Lewis M. Haupt v. United States, No. 30379.—Plaintiff alleged damages for damage of breakwater ways, claiming \$1,750,000. The Court of Claims decided in favor of the United States, and upon appeal to the Supreme Court this decision was affirmed.

Imperial Machine & Foundry Corporation v. United States, No. 34223.—Plaintiff alleged infringement by the United States of a patent covering automatic potato-peeling machines, claimed to be extensively used by the Government in encampments during the war. An adjustment was made out of court whereby the Government contractor involved settled directly with plaintiff without expense to the United States. The suit was consequently dismissed without cost to the Government.

PENDING CASES.

Among the 733 cases on the docket of the Court of Claims on June 30, 1921, many are of great importance, involving vast sums and intricate novel questions. A brief synopsis of some of the outstanding claims indicates the character of suits pending against the United States.

Atlantic Refining Co. v. United States, No. 34448.—Under authority conferred by acts of Congress, March 4, 1917, June 15, 1917, and August 10, 1917, the President of the United States, acting through the Navy Department, requisitioned fuel oil, gasoline, and other petroleum products from the claimant company. The price, as determined by the Navy on the basis of fairness, is alleged by the claimant company to be less than just compensation, and this suit is to recover the difference between the price set by the Navy for the oil requisitioned and what the claimant alleges to be just compensation. The difference amounts to \$700,000.

The contention of the claimant is that the only basis for just compensation is the market price at the time and place of delivery of the oil. The importance of the case is not so much in the amount directly involved as in the fact that scores of other cases depend upon the decision whether actual market price is the final measure of just compensation irrespective of conditions affecting the market. The money total for which the United States will be liable in the event of an affirmative decision is very large.

The particular case involves a difficult subject of proof, in that fair price as applied to petroleum products has to do with perhaps the most complicated business in its various interrelations and processes known to industry.

Standard Transportation Co. v. United States, No. 34216.—This suit is to recover "just compensation" for the use of five steamships belonging to the petitioner which were requisitioned by the Shipping Board pursuant to the urgent deficiency act, Emergency Shipping Fund Provision, approved June 15, 1917, and an additional claim as to two of the steamers as will appear below. Three of the steamers—namely, the *Acme*, *Astral*, and *Royal Arrow*—were completed ships in the service of the petitioner at the time of their

requisition on October 12, 1917. The remaining two steamers—namely, the *Sylvan Arrow* and *Broad Arrow*—were under construction at the time of requisition on August 3, 1917, in the shipyards of the New York Shipbuilding Co. For a part of the time and under requisition agreements with the Shipping Board, the steamships *Acme*, *Astral*, and *Royal Arrow* were operated by the petitioner for the account of the Shipping Board and while being so operated collected freight on cargoes owned by persons other than the petitioner or an affiliated company, the gross amount of which, according to petitioner's statement, was \$5,288,983.31. Of the gross amount of freight so collected in the operation of these three steamers, petitioner states that he has retained the gross sum of \$4,173,042.66 and the Shipping Board has collected and retained the sum of \$1,115,940.65. The petitioner seeks a judgment in connection with the operation of these three steamers for the said sum of \$1,115,940.65 collected by the Shipping Board.

In regard to the two remaining steamers, *Sylvan Arrow* and *Broad Arrow*, which were requisitioned under construction, the petitioner claims the sum of \$839,972.17 as charter hire for the time the two steamers were in the Government service, and \$842,000, which the petitioner alleges it was wrongfully required to pay as excess cost of construction of the steamers.

The action involves the proper construction of the various requisition agreements and contracts entered into and also the difficult question of determining "just compensation" for the use of this property by the Government.

Brooks-Scanlon Corporation v. United States, No. 34464.—This suit is to recover "just compensation" in the sum of \$1,404,118, which the petitioner claims it is entitled to receive in addition to the amount already paid for a partly constructed steamship belonging to the petitioner which was requisitioned in the shipyards of the New York Shipbuilding Co. by the Shipping Board, pursuant to the urgent deficiency act, Emergency Shipping Fund Provision, approved June 15, 1917. According to an estimate by the Shipping Board, the ship was approximately 19 per cent completed. The petitioner had paid to the Shipbuilding Co. on account of construction \$419,000, the total contract price being \$831,630. Prior to instituting this suit in the Court of Claims, the petitioner filed its claim for "just compensation" with the Shipping Board, as provided in the foregoing act. The Shipping Board awarded to the petitioner for "just compensation" the sum of \$442,683.82. The petitioner refused to accept said award and so requested as provided in the act that it be paid 75 per cent thereof, reserving its right to sue in the Court of Claims for such amount as added to the amount received should make the "just compensation" to which it would be entitled.

Arthur P. Friend, sole member of Walter, Friend & Co., v. United States, No. 34110.—The petitioner, a steamship broker, claims \$48,000 commissions alleged to be due for negotiating a charter for the steamship *Middlesex*, which steamship later was requisitioned by the Shipping Board by virtue of the Emergency Shipping Fund Provision of the urgent deficiency act, approved June 15, 1917.

Hudson Navigation Co. v. United States, No. 34180.—Suit to recover just compensation for the use of the steamer *Adirondack*, belonging to the petitioner, which was requisitioned by the Secretary of the Navy, pursuant to the urgent deficiency act, Emergency Shipping Fund Provision, approved June 15, 1917. The claim is for \$511,134.

John M. Connelly Steamship Co. (Inc.) and Continental Transportation and Oil Co. v. United States, No. 48-A.—This suit is to recover just compensation in the sum of \$3,315,569 for a partially constructed tanker belonging to petitioner, which was requisitioned by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, pursuant to the Emergency Shipping Fund Provision of the urgent deficiency act, approved June 15, 1917. The claim asks a balance of \$1,789,000, less a credit of \$654,936, paid by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, or the sum of \$1,134,064, as the value of the tanker; also the sum of \$1,181,505, representing the rental value of the tanker; also the sum of \$1,000,000 for loss of prospective profits through interruption of imports of Mexican oil which the seizure of the said tanker occasioned.

Russian Volunteer Fleet v. United States, No. 69-A.—Suit for \$1,412,532.35, alleged just compensation for a partially constructed steamship belonging to petitioner, which was requisitioned by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, pursuant to the Emergency Shipping Fund Provision of the urgent deficiency act, approved June 15, 1917.

The record here presents political questions rather than law questions, and there may be some delay before the matter can be finally disposed of. The political question is whether, as the Russian Volunteer Fleet is a corporation organized by the former Imperial Russian Government to engage in trade, whose property has been confiscated by the soviet authorities, the award can be made to the corporation, or must its adjustment await the final establishment of a permanent Russian Government recognized by this country.

San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad Co. and Abram R. Ponder, receiver, et al., v. United States, No. 34718.—Demand, \$753,101.44; filed October, 1920. Plaintiffs are now proceeding with the taking of testimony in this case.

Toledo and Terminal Railroad Co. v. United States, No. 43-A.—Demand, \$909,208.65; filed, February, 1921.

In the foregoing suits the roads filed claims for alleged just compensation during the 26 months of Federal control, from December 31, 1917, to March 1, 1919. They are instituted pursuant to the act of March 21, 1918 (40 Stat., 451), and more particularly based on the sixth paragraph of section 1 and section 3 thereof, no agreements for compensation having been entered into with the United States.

The Barrett Co. v. United States, No. 107-A.—This action is brought to recover the sum of \$211,034.37 under the provisions of a contract entered into between plaintiff and the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, under which plaintiff undertook, with funds to be provided by the United States, to erect a plant at Frankford, Pa., for the distillation of xylol. The claim is based upon the cost of construction of the plant in excess of that estimated in the contract; for profits in the manufacture of xylol delivered to the Navy Department; and for damages resulting from the cancellation of the contract after the signing of the Armistice.

John K. Joice v. United States, No. 34690.—Suit brought to recover \$762,700 damages for the alleged breach of a written contract with the War Department for the purchase of certain railroad supplies. The contract provided for the delivery to claimant of certain stated railroad supplies and in addition provided that claimant should have the right to purchase such other supplies that were declared surplus within five months. Claimant received and paid for the quantities stated in the contract, but alleges that the War Department declared as surplus certain other railroad supplies which he was not allowed to purchase. The damages suffered by claimant are alleged to be the difference between the contract price and the prevailing market price of the quantities of railroad supplies claimed to have been declared surplus by the War Department.

Cheyenne Milling Co. v. United States, No. 34739.—This suit is brought to recover \$3,788.82 alleged to have been unlawfully exacted by the Cereal Enforcement Division of the Food Administration as excess profits upon the sale of cereals between September 1, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

William G. Maupin et al. v. United States, No. 34681.—Claim for \$108,289.27, with interest thereon from September 20, 1918, as the fair value of land and improvements thereon owned by the claimants lying in Norfolk County, Va., requisitioned and taken over by the Housing Corporation for the purpose of meeting the housing needs of employees at the Norfolk Navy Yard near the city of Portsmouth, Va. The Housing Corporation fixed the value of the property so requisitioned at \$55,614.30. This amount being unsatisfactory to plaintiffs, 75 per cent of the award was accepted, and this suit is brought to recover the difference between the amount accepted and \$150,000 claimed to be the fair value thereof.

M. J. Ritchie, executor of L. W. Ritchie, v. District of Columbia, Nos. 95 and 104 D. C.—This suit was instituted in the Court of Claims pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 16, 1880 (21 Stat. L. 284), conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine suits against the District of Columbia growing out of contracts entered into by various contractors with the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia for paving streets, laying sidewalks, the installation of sewers and other municipal improvements. Damages are claimed in the sum of \$6,000. The present litigation is based upon the assumed error of the court in allowing the rates of compensation fixed in the contracts instead of the schedule of rates fixed by the Board of Public Works, which were higher than the contract rates.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. v. United States, No. 6-A.—The sum of \$430,338.83 is sought in this suit as the value of certain railroad tracks constructed at Camp Meade, Md., connecting with the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad at Odenton, Md., and with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Annapolis Junction, together with sidings and switches parallel to the main connecting lines under an informal agreement entered into between Gen. Bell, purporting to represent the War Department, and the representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

John W. Thompson v. United States, No. 73-A.—This suit grows out of three informal contracts entered into between officers of the Air Service Division of the War Department and plaintiff for training schools for aviators constructed by plaintiff at camps located in the vicinity of Fort Worth, Tex. The contracts which were of the cost-plus variety provided for the payment to the contractor of a certain percentage of the cost of construction as a fee. The total cost of the work under the three contracts and supplementals thereto amount to \$3,838,870.38, and a fee of \$231,159.54 has been awarded and paid plaintiff by the War Department. The petitioner brings this suit in the Court of Claims under section 2 of the Dent Act and seeks to recover an additional fee of \$7,064.19.

Alphonse Gay v. United States, No. 33756.—Claim for \$3,651.05 of a retired officer of the Navy for the pay of his office since April 30, 1916. This officer took up his residence in Switzerland in 1908, but after November, 1912, failed to renew his registration as an American citizen. The Secretary of the Navy held that he had thereby abandoned his citizenship and lost his office in the Navy, and his pay has been withheld since April 30, 1916. The question presented for determination is a novel one involving the construction of the act of March 3, 1907 (34 Stat. 1226), which provides that when a naturalized citizen shall have resided for two years in a foreign

State from whence he came, or for five years in any foreign State, it shall be presumed that he has ceased to be an American citizen. The claimant was a native of Switzerland and, having been admitted to citizenship, the further question arises for determination as to whether he had thereby lost his office in the Navy.

A. W. Duckett & Co. (Inc.) v. United States, No. 34218.—This is an action in which the petitioner is suing the United States to recover the sum of \$242,800, which it alleges represents just compensation to which it is entitled for Pier 8, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y., which was requisitioned by the War Department pursuant to section 10 of the act of August 10, 1917 (Lever Act).

Warren, Moore & Co. v. United States, No. 34692.—Suit for \$62,099.25, balance due on contract for construction of Naval Hospital, Wards Island, N. Y. The contractor was directed to proceed with four buildings not included within his contract. Thereafter, these four buildings were reduced in size, and about the same time a contract was prepared and submitted to the contractor for signature. The Navy Department contends that the price stated therein—namely, \$231,000—was for the four buildings prior to their reduction in size. The contractor contends that \$231,000 was his bid for the smaller buildings. The specifications attached to the contract were the revised ones calling for the smaller buildings. This the Navy Department contends was an error. A cross-petition for reformation of the contract on the ground of mistake has been filed by the United States.

Atlantic Contracting Co. v. United States, Nos. 21,691 and 21,694.—Petitions filed January 31, 1900. Suit to recover \$709,797.02 and \$249,342.67 for work done in connection with a War Department contract for the improvement of Cumberland Sound and Savannah Harbor. Work on these projects was suspended upon discovery of fraud in connection with the letting of the contracts and the performance of the work thereunder. Suit is for the value of the work done and anticipated profits. These cases are the outgrowth of the Green and Gaynor fraud discovered in 1897.

Brewster & Co. v. United States, No. 105-A.—Under the provisions of the act of Congress of March 2, 1919, commonly known as the Dent Act, the petition seeks to recover the sum of \$307,930.27, a part of the amount it is alleged defendant on October 17, 1918, agreed to pay plaintiff upon the cancellation of a formal written contract for airplanes and spare parts entered into by and between the parties on that date.

Marsh Manufacturing Co. v. United States, No. 91-A.—Suit for \$57,155.96 as damages alleged to have been suffered by plaintiff in part as a result of defendant's cancellation of a written contract for

tent pins and in part as a result of defendant's breach of an alleged informal agreement to advance plaintiff \$15,000. Redress is sought under the act of March 2, 1919 (the Dent Act). The case is now pending on defendant's demurrer to the petition.

Locomobile Company of America v. United States, No. 34,719—\$5,454.39; Pierce Arrow Motor Car Co. v. United States, No. 34,732—\$25,611.03; Garford Motor Truck Co. v. United States, No. 68-A—\$46,068.75.—The contention of the plaintiffs in these three cases is that under proposals and verbal understandings with representatives of the Government it was agreed that the Government should pay the plaintiffs for automobiles furnished a fixed price plus the war tax imposed by statute. The contracts did not contain provision for the payment of the war tax and the Comptroller refused to allow plaintiffs therefor. Plaintiffs claim that the omission from the written contract of a provision for the payment of this tax by the Government was due to the mutual mistake of the parties, and ask that if the contracts as drawn did not in fact impose upon the United States a legal obligation to reimburse the plaintiffs for the tax paid by it that they be reformed so as to allow reimbursement to the plaintiffs for the amount of this tax.

Twin City Forge and Foundry Co. v. United States, No. 212-A.—Suit to recover the sum of \$645,852.07 less offsets amounting to \$382,129.60 growing out of three proxy-signed contracts between plaintiff and the Government, respectively, providing, among other things, for the machining, banding, and attaching of base covers to 225,000 155-mm. high-explosive shells; for the manufacture of 425,000 155-mm. common steel shell forgings, and the machining, banding, and attaching of base covers to 375,000 155-mm. high-explosive shells. The offer by the War Department of certain sums in settlement of plaintiff's claims under these three contracts was refused, and plaintiff brings this action under section 2 of the act of March 2, 1919 (40 Stat. 1272).

The John Thomson Press & Manufacturing Co., No. 11-A.—Claimant alleges that it entered into contract with the Government to manufacture for the Ordnance Department 300,000 3-inch projectiles; that owing to the refusal of the United States to accept projectiles manufactured in accordance with the terms of the contract and requiring the plaintiff to suspend operations and to manufacture and deliver projectiles made by a different method, which required it to change its equipment and machinery, the plaintiff was damaged in the sum of \$313,535.48. The testimony has been taken by both parties to the case, which is now awaiting the close of claimant's testimony and the filing of its brief. This case will presumably be tried during the October term.

Savaga Arms Co. v. United States, No. 34234.—This claim is for damages in the amount of \$303,000, caused by the cancellation of the contract between claimant and the Government for the manufacture of parts of machine guns. Briefs have been filed by plaintiff and defendant and the case will be heard in the early fall.

The Northeastern Construction Co. v. United States, No. 34229.—This claim is for premium on a bond which claimant agreed to give by the terms of a contract entered into with the Government to construct barracks at Astoria, Long Island. The Government contends that by the terms of the contract the claimant is under obligation to pay the premium for the bond. The case is on appeal to the Supreme Court. This is one of a class of cases involving in the aggregate a large amount of money.

Anna Woerishoffer et al., executors, v. United States, No. 33182.—This is a suit for the refund of a legacy tax in the amount of \$573,708.44. The claimant is an alien enemy and as such has no standing in court. The case has been remanded to the general docket to await the final settlement of the terms of peace.

International Mercantile Marine Co. v. United States, No. 34237; Oceanic Steam Navigation Co. v. United States, No. 34238.—These two cases involve the same questions. The first is for the recovery of \$3,291.32 and the second for the recovery of \$1,859.06. The point involved is whether or not round-trip steamship-passage tickets sold in Europe require the payment of a stamp tax on the return portion of the ticket under the act of October 22, 1914. The question of whether or not suit has been brought within the statutory period is also involved. It is probable that these two cases will be argued on an agreed statement of facts early in the fall.

Machinery & Metal Sales Co., Maurice L. Shaine, receiver, v. United States, No. 34446.—This suit is to recover the sum of \$10,000 paid as part payment to a United States attorney under an agreement between the claimant and said attorney whereby the claimant escaped prosecution for export of caustic soda in violation of law during the war. The \$10,000 payment has been covered into the United States Treasury. The case involves the question of the authority of a United States attorney to make such a contract, also the authority of the officers of the claimant corporation to make such a contract, and, finally, the recovery of a payment made under such contract and covered into the United States Treasury.

John W. Parish, as trustee, v. United States, No. 34450.—This suit is for the sum of \$473,722.60, being the additional amount claimed as "just compensation" for cartridge-making machinery requisitioned by the Government during the war. The amount awarded by the board of appraisal, 75 per cent of which has been paid, was \$158,527.59. This case will be argued in the early fall.

Atlantic Refining Co. v. United States, No. 34456.—This suit is for the recovery of \$101,400 on account of cancellation by the United States of an order for gasoline. The order was given verbally over the long-distance telephone and subsequently canceled. The question involved is whether or not there had been such a delivery and acceptance as to give rise to an implied contract.

Cherokee Nation v. United States, No. 34449.—This is a suit under a special jurisdiction act involving approximately the sum of \$4,250,000. By the agreement of December 19, 1891, with the United States, providing for the cession of the "Cherokee Outlet," the United States agreed to render the nation a complete account of moneys due the nation under the various treaties, and further provided that if the account so rendered was unacceptable to the nation they should be permitted to sue in the Court of Claims, and if acceptable to the nation the United States would appropriate in payment thereof. An account, consisting of four items, was duly rendered in April, 1894, in the sum of \$1,134,248.23 principal and \$3,162,183.14 interest. The account was accepted by the nation, but Congress failed to appropriate. Subsequently the nation was permitted to sue in the Court of Claims upon the account. Judgment was rendered in favor of the nation, the court awarding interest upon the four items of principal from the dates they became due to the date of judgment.

The petition alleges, in effect, that when this sum, to wit, \$1,134,248.23 principal and \$3,162,183.14 interest, became fixed on March 4, 1895, it became a liquidated debt and was a part of the consideration for the sale of the "Outlet" and that thereafter the combined amount—that is, the four items of principal and the interest due thereon—under the law bore interest at the legal rate. As the court in its judgment allowed interest only on the four items constituting the principal, the suit here is for the interest on the amount of interest which was due on March 4, 1895, to wit, \$3,162,183.14, which amounts to date to approximately \$4,250,000.

William Casey v. United States, No. 17325 Congressional.—This is a claim referred to the Court of Claims under section 151 of the Judicial Code by Senate resolution of June 3, 1920. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$20,000 to pay the plaintiff for loss and damage sustained by him "in the injury to farm land bordering upon and adjacent to a certain meandered lake in Charles Mix County, S. Dak."

Iowa Tribe of Indians v. United States, No. 34677.—This is a suit under a special jurisdictional act, the petition claiming more than \$650,000 plus such further sums as may be due the tribe upon an accounting under various treaties. It is alleged that certain sums are due by reason—(1) failure of the United States to pay the entire

consideration stated in a certain treaty; (2) failure of the United States to pay certain interest due under the treaty; (3) the unlawful diversion of trust funds and frauds arising out of the sale of their surplus lands in Oklahoma.

Mdewakanton and Wahpekute Bands of Sioux Indians v. United States, No. 33728.—This is a suit under a special act of Congress involving the sum of \$2,468,878.40, being the amount of accrued annuities and principal due the bands under two treaties, which treaties had been abrogated and annulled by act of Congress in 1863. The jurisdictional act waives the act of forfeiture and directs the court to award the bands judgment for the accrued annuities and gives to the United States the right to offset all payments made to or on behalf of the bands since the date of the act of forfeiture. Two questions of construction arise in the case, the first involving the right of the bands to recover judgment for the principal amount under one treaty, to wit, \$300,000, and the second involving the right of the Government to offset payments under a subsequent treaty amounting to nearly \$2,000,000. Should both questions be resolved in favor of the defendant, the result will be that the United States has paid the bands nearly \$120,000 more than they are entitled to under the jurisdictional statute. If decided against the Government, the bands will recover judgment in excess of \$2,000,000.

The American Tobacco Co. v. United States, No. 10-A.—Petition filed January 15, 1921, to recover \$40,011.24, balance alleged to be due as "just compensation" for certain cigarettes and tobacco purchased under Navy Order No. N-4122 and modifications thereof, all purporting to be issued pursuant to the acts of Congress, approved March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1193), and June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 182). General traverse was filed March 17, 1921. Part of testimony for plaintiff has been taken.

Robert Welton Goelet v. United States, No. 27-A.—Claim to recover \$598,037, as due under an award for use of claimant's yacht *Nahma*. Suit was predicated upon the findings of a board of award for restoration of the condition of the vessel, which award was subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy. Upon demurrer, the claimant was directed to amend his petition to sue on the contract.

Russell Motor Car Co. v. United States, No. 34698.—Amended petition filed November 20, 1920, for \$1,077,637.80 growing out of a contract for 250 gun mounts and sights. No single mount had been completed, \$360,931.46 had been expended for raw material, finished parts, semifinished parts, and special machinery. Stipulation has been entered into that Government is obligated to pay this, and the Navy Department has determined \$444,847.68 as the "just compensation" due the contractor for cancellation of the contract, 75 per

cent of which has been paid and the materials, etc., delivered to the Navy Department. This suit is to recover the difference between the estimated cost of production and the contract price, less the amount heretofore paid.

Armour & Co. v. U. S., No. 3-A—\$1,082,882.23; *Swift & Co. v. U. S., No. 4-A*—\$1,459,885.09; *Miller & Hart v. U. S., No. 5-A*—\$37,908.62; *Morris & Co. v. U. S., No. 20-A*—\$821,726.05; *Libby, McNeill & Libby, No. 85-A*—\$437,849.13; *The Cudahy Packing Co. v. U. S., No. 108-A*—\$488,279.45; *Wilson & Co. v. U. S., No. 247-A*—\$460,883.81.—These are known as “The Packers’ Cases.”

The claims are for loss and damage alleged to have been sustained by the claimants in preparing to produce and in producing certain bacon and canned meats for the Army for delivery in March, 1919, but which was not accepted, being then no longer needed.

The following statement in the case of *Swift & Co., No. 4-A*, will serve to illustrate the character of these cases. This suit is to recover \$1,459,885.09. The claim is set forth on various theories and in five separate counts.

The first count sets forth the Dent Act (40 Stat. L. 1272), and alleges an oral agreement within the meaning of that act entered into prior to November 12, 1918, between representatives of the War Department and the plaintiff and each of the other packers by which the United States promised to purchase from the plaintiff until further notice all the bacon which it might be able to produce at reasonable prices to be determined each month as deliveries should be made and by which the plaintiff promised to furnish such bacon to the limit of its capacity. It is also alleged that on the faith of such agreement the plaintiff made expenditures and incurred obligations prior to November 12, 1918, and in further compliance therewith placed large quantities of bacon in cure for March delivery, 1919, and also smoked large quantities of the same, and alleges a breach of the agreement by the United States in refusing to accept such bacon, occasioning great loss to plaintiff.

The second count alleges an offer made on November 9, 1918, by the representatives of the War Department to take from the plaintiff all the bacon it could produce of the required specifications for delivery in January, February, and March, 1919, subject to the order of the War Department, upon reasonable notice to reduce the quantity to be taken from any one of said companies so as to bring the quantity taken from all within the total requirements for the period. It is alleged that the plaintiff accepted the offer on November 9, 1918, and that an agreement was thereby entered into within the meaning of the terms of the Dent Act. This count also alleges that the plaintiff commenced production immediately to carry out the agreement

and incur great expense in so doing; that plaintiff placed large quantities of bacon in cure and proceeded to smoke the same. It is alleged that the breach of the agreement by the United States was made in refusing to accept such bacon, resulting in a loss to the claimant in the sum of \$1,459,885.09.

The third count sets forth section 120 of the act of June 3, 1916 known as the national defense act, and section 3709, Revised Statutes, and alleges that Exhibit A, dated November 12, 1918, annexed to the petition, constituted an offer by the claimant to furnish to the Army in January, February, and March, 1919, bacon packed in tin cans, known as Serial No. 10; that the Government agreed that a reasonable price should be paid for the same and that 50 cents per pound was a reasonable price for the portion of such bacon manufactured in Chicago and Kansas City for March delivery and 50.70 cents per pound for the portion manufactured at Boston. Allegation is made that the contract thus concluded was binding and enforceable against the United States, more particularly by reason of section 120 of act of Congress of June 3, 1916, providing that "in time of war or when war is imminent" the President shall be authorized through the head of any department to proceed to purchase material and products as may be required without resorting to the formal requirements of contract; that the United States refused to accept any bacon for delivery in March, 1919.

The fourth count is practically the same as the third except that instead of treating Exhibit B, dated December 3, 1918, an acceptance for United States or an antecedent offered by the plaintiff, it alleges that Exhibit B was an offer by the United States which the plaintiff accepted.

The fifth count alleges that on December 3, 1918, the Food Administration, upon request of certain Army officers who had authority to represent the Secretary of War in giving orders, negotiating contracts for the procurement of packing-house products, placed with the plaintiff an order in writing, annexed to the petition as Exhibit B, for 17,500 pounds of bacon packed as required for delivery in January, February, and March, 1919; that the plaintiff proceeded forthwith to comply with said order and before it was countermanded in March, 1918, had placed large quantities of bacon in cure and also smoked large quantities; that on December 3, 1918, the United States was at war and there was a public contingency requiring immediate manufacture of bacon for the Army, and that the United States became liable under the act of Congress and the Constitution of the United States on an implied contract to make just compensation to the plaintiff for work and labor done and expense incurred in carrying out said order.

In March, 1921, a demurrer was filed by the Government to all the petitions then pending and were presented to the court upon oral argument. These were overruled, the court stating:

The court deeming it desirable to determine this case on the evidence the demurrer is overruled, all the questions of law being reserved.

There are, of course, individual differences, and on the trial of the various cases it will become necessary, among other things, to investigate the question of the cost of producing bacon, corned beef, hash, and all other products for which suit is brought. These claims were presented to the Secretary of War under the provisions of the Dent Act and referred to the Board of Contract Adjustment, which decided against the plaintiffs, and on appeal to the Secretary of War the decisions of the board were affirmed.

Moran Bros. Co. v. United States, No. 30498.—This suit involves a claim of the Moran Bros. Co. against the United States for \$1,000.-000 loss and damage, alleged to have been suffered by the plaintiff in executing its contract with the Navy Department for the construction of the U. S. S. *Nebraska*; also a counterclaim of the United States against the Moran Bros. Co. for \$229,800 as and for liquidated damages provided for in said contract, due to the acts and omissions of the plaintiff, whereby the completion of said vessel was delayed for a period of more than 13 months.

The printed record comprises about 8,000 pages, and 1,056 exhibits have been introduced, many of which are very voluminous, consisting of hundreds of pages. Likewise, there are a large number of tabulated statements.

In 1901 the Government entered into contracts with four ship-building companies for the construction of five battleships of the same kind and class, which battleships are commonly referred to as sister ships. Suits have been filed and are now pending as to four of these battleships, the *Nebraska* among them. This is considered the most intricate and complicated case of its kind. It will probably be the first case tried, and other cases of like nature will be controlled to a great extent by the decision in this case.

There are other cases of similar character, involving several millions of dollars, which will depend largely upon the decision in the case of Moran Bros. Co.

American Tobacco Co. v. United States, No. 34477.—This is a suit to recover certain drawbacks claimed to be due the plaintiff on account of the exportation of cigarettes manufactured from clippings of scraps of Sumatra tobacco, which had been imported and upon which the duty required by law had been paid. It is alleged that the suit is brought under section 30, act of July 24, 1897 (30 Stat. 211), and the decision of the Treasury Department designated

as T. D. 29462, dated January 8, 1909. The amount demanded is \$71,347.20.

Herbert D. Page and David B. Brinton, partners, doing business under the firm name of Page & Brinton, v. United States, No. 32484.—This was a suit to recover \$291,931.24, arising out of the construction of an irrigation project along the Boise River, Idaho. On April 4 the court rendered judgment in favor of the claimants for \$50,228.93. Claimants have filed motion for rehearing and amendments to findings of fact, and the Government will file a like motion.

Hugh B. Hutchinson v. United States, No. 34139.—This is a suit for \$95,000 growing out of the taking over of land at Quantico, Va., for a marine base.

Among the 50 patent cases pending are:

Carl J. Allgrunn v. United States, No. 34696.—Claim for infringement of Patent No. 1311107, for rifling tools for ordnance, the amount of compensation stated being \$1,156,558.54.

Bethlehem Steel Co. v. United States, No. 28693.—Suit for infringement of Patent No. 516768, for breech mechanism for ordnance. The Court of Claims found judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of \$67,000. Defendant has appealed to the Supreme Court, and the appeal will probably be heard at the coming term.

George B. Bradshaw v. United States, No. 215-A.—Suit for infringement of Patent No. 1168266, for manufacture of picric acid, claiming \$8,000,000.

John L. Brodie v. United States, No. 34726.—Suit for infringement of Patent No. 1251959, for helmets, claiming \$2,000,000.

Carley Life Float Co. v. United States, No. 34647.—Suit for infringement of Patent No. 734118, for life rafts, claiming \$600,000.

Davis & Geck (Inc.) v. United States, No. 34584.—Suit for infringement of Patents Nos. 1121232, 1168173, 1168174, and 1202931, relating to surgical ligatures, sutures, and packages therefor, claiming an unstated amount.

D. Forest Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co. v. United States, No. 34093.—Suit for infringement of 62 patents, relating to radio communication, claiming \$2,000,000.

Vernon M. Dorsey v. United States, No. 34645.—Suit for infringement of Patent No. 1263757, relating to airplanes, claiming \$200 per machine.

Electric Boat Co. v. United States, No. 32877.—Suit for compensation for use of invention of Patent No. 1036080, for torpedoes, claiming \$195,000. The Court of Claims, having found in favor of plaintiff on contract, remanded the case for ascertainment of the amount of the liability. The defendant moved thereupon for a new trial,

and after argument the court set aside its judgment, opinion, and conclusions of law, giving the defendant time to take additional proofs. These proofs have been taken and the case will come up for trial early the coming term.

Frank Gunn Farnham v. United States, No. 33300.—Suit under Patent No. 596656, for stamp books, claiming \$1,000,000. Dismissed by the Court of Claims, with costs, at final hearing May 31, 1921. Plaintiff has noted an appeal to the Supreme Court and also moved for a rehearing.

Olga Gathmann Foley v. United States, No. 33052.—Suit under Patents Nos. 763387 and 763388 for inventions relating to smokeless powder, claiming \$236,750. Dismissed with costs by the Court of Claims May 31, 1921. Plaintiff has moved to amend findings.

Emil Gathmann v. United States, No. 34643.—Suit claiming \$500,000 under Patents 1316296 and 1340536, one relating to high-explosive shells and the other to a fuse.

Emil Gathmann v. United States, No. 34644.—This is brought under the same patents as the preceding, but under act of October 6, 1917, instead of the act of June 25, 1910, as in the former case. The claim is for \$3,247,750.

Rudolph R. Grant v. United States, No. 34646.—Suit under Patent No. 1195207, for airplanes, claiming \$200 per machine and said to cover all airplanes and seaplanes made during the war.

Robert J. King v. United States, No. 216-A.—Suit under Patent No. 1327714 for poisonous gas, claiming \$2,000,000.

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. v. United States, No. 33642.—Suit under Reissue Patent 11913 and Patents 609154, 763772, and 803864, claiming \$6,000,000.

Regina C. Montgomery et al. v. United States, No. 33852.—Suit under Patent No. 831173 for airplanes, amount not stated.

Charles Paridy et al. v. United States, No. 34716.—Suit under Patent No. 1047281 for antifriction axle mounting, claiming \$10,000,000.

William K. Richardson v. United States, No. 200-A.—Suit under Patent No. 1141415 for ordnance projectile, claiming \$10,000,000.

John B. Semple v. United States, No. 34442.—Suit under Patent No. 860354 for fuses for projectiles, claiming \$1,200,000.

George E. Vandenburg v. United States, No. 195-A.—Suit under Reissue Patent No. 14182 for reinforcing bars, claiming \$500,000.

Wireless Specialty Co. v. United States, No. 34199.—Suit under 26 patents relating to radio apparatus, claiming \$6,500,000.

William E. Woodbridge v. United States, No. 22504.—Suit for use during the Civil War of certain projectiles claimed to have the invention shown in an application for which no patent was granted. At final hearing the Court of Claims dismissed the petition. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

William A. Zeidler v. United States, No. 51-A.—Suit under Patent No. 1366148, relating to releasing devices for fuses, claiming \$500,000.

SUITS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS.

This bureau is charged with the general supervision of the defense of suits brought against the Government in the various district courts of the United States under the act entitled "An act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States" (1 Supp. R. S. 559), as amended by the Judicial Code of March 3, 1911 (38 Stat. 1087), and suits brought against the United States pursuant to the provisions of various statutes enacted subsequent to the declaration of war which authorize the President to commandeer, requisition, and otherwise take over or control real estate and personal property essential for the maintenance of the Army and Navy in furtherance of the national security and defense. During the year 110 suits were brought in the district courts throughout the United States involving in the aggregate the sum of \$2,237,982.44. This is an increase of 34 suits over the previous year.

Under this jurisdiction 28 cases went to judgment against the United States during the year. In satisfaction of six of these judgments Congress at its last session appropriated the sum of \$451,950.50 and in satisfaction of two judgments rendered in prior years the sum of \$7,181.65. There were eight cases dismissed during this period, and there are now seven cases pending on appeal in the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Since the jurisdiction was created 1,973 suits have been brought against the Government of which only 221 are now pending in the various district courts.

The following cases are mentioned as of special interest:

Charles G. A. Pfitsch v. The United States.—This was a suit instituted in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York to recover \$5,000, the alleged value of a radio drill which was requisitioned by the War Department. The War Department board of appraisers found the value of the drill on the date of the taking to have been \$3,979.50 and awarded said sum to the claimant. The claimant refused the award and accepted 75 per cent of the same and then instituted an action to recover an amount which would represent just compensation. The court decided that just compensation for the drill was the exact value at the time of the taking, together with interest thereon to date. An appeal was taken directly to the Supreme Court from this judgment, and the errors assigned by the United States were directed principally as to the allowance of interest on the value of the drill from the date of the taking down to the date of the rendition of judgment on the ground that interest is not recoverable against the United States in

the Court of Claims or in the district courts on claims against the United States. The Supreme Court did not pass upon the question of the allowance of interest from the date of the taking, but held, in effect, that the jurisdiction under section 10 of the Lever Act is the ordinary jurisdiction of the district court and that writ of error should have gone in the first instance to the Circuit Court of Appeals under section 128 of the Judicial Code, and the appeal was therefore dismissed by the Supreme Court for want of jurisdiction.

Filbin Corporation v. The United States; Charleston Farms Corporation v. The United States; Eliza F. Lockwood v. The United States; Seaboard Air Line Railroad v. The United States.—In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina.

These cases were handled together and all grew out of the same transaction. The War Department took water-front property on Charleston Harbor for an Army supply base. In so doing property belonging to these various claimants was requisitioned. The suits were all for just compensation for the land taken. The Filbin Corporation sued for \$798,500, having been awarded by the board of appraisal the sum of \$42,360; the Charleston Farms Corporation sued for \$244,532, having been awarded \$59,436.50; Eliza F. Lockwood sued for \$79,975, having been awarded the sum of \$31,375; the Seaboard Air Line Railroad sued for \$100,000, having been awarded the sum of \$235. A local situation in Charleston caused this bureau to take charge of these suits. Negotiations were conducted looking to a settlement, and under authority of the Secretary of War the first three suits were settled for the lump sum of \$440,000.

The Seaboard Air Line case was tried before a jury, which found a verdict for the claimant of \$6,000. It was contended by the company that \$100,000 represented just compensation for property which was requisitioned by the War Department in Charleston, S. C. In the judgment which was entered the court allowed interest on the amount of the judgment from May 23, 1919, which was the date on which the property was requisitioned to the date of judgment, at the rate of 7 per cent. The Government maintains that the allowance of interest on this judgment is an error, in view of the repeated holding by the Supreme Court of the United States that interest is never recoverable against the United States in the absence of statutory enactment or of an express contractual stipulation for the payment thereof. An appeal is now pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals from that part of the judgment allowing interest.

National City Bank v. The United States.—This suit was instituted by the claimants to recover the sum of \$290,791.10, alleged just compensation for certain coffee requisitioned by the Navy Depart-

ment under section 10 of the act of August 10, 1917. The case was tried in the District Court for the Southern District of New York, and judgment was rendered for the full amount claimed. The case is now pending on appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and the principal question involved is as to whether the basis for determining just compensation for property commandeered by the Government should be the inflated prices caused by the war or the reasonable and fair value of the articles taken.

New River Collieries Co. v. The United States.—Three suits were instituted by the above claimant in the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J., for the recovery of \$432,221.49, \$40,674.35, and \$26,779.05, respectively, which it alleged represented the value of coal requisitioned by the Navy Department under the Lever Act and on which the Navy Department fixed the price of \$4 per ton. The claimant asked prices per ton which ranged from \$5 to \$16. The cases were tried before a district judge and jury, and the jury brought in a special verdict which figured an average price of between \$6 and \$7 per ton, and represented a somewhat smaller amount than the claimant contracted for. An appeal is now pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals from the judgment rendered herein.

MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS.

The importance of the business of a miscellaneous character arising as an aftermath of the World War is not only because of the vast sums involved, but chiefly because of the complex legal questions to be determined. This class of litigation results from suits instituted against Government contractors by subcontractors to recover damages on account of the rescission or cancellation of contracts upon the signing of the armistice, the Government being liable under provisions in the contracts to indemnify the principal contractors for all losses or expenses sustained in their performance; suits against officers of the Army to recover damages on account of personal injuries sustained as a result of accidents; personal injury suits brought against Government contractors by workmen and others injured during the course of constructing Government projects; suits against Government contractors for failure to fulfill private contracts owing to their output or plant having been commandeered by the Government subsequent to the entry into such contracts; and suits to recover damages against Government contractors growing out of the cancellation of contracts after the signing of the armistice. Another group comprises suits brought at the instance of the United States to recover excessive amounts paid to Government contractors under cost-plus contracts through frauds practiced upon the United States

by such contractors; suits against defaulting Government contractors for damages sustained by the Government in consequence of breach of or failure to perform their contracts; suits to recover damages to Government property; advances made to Government contractors by the War Credit Board of the War Department; and actions to recover overpayments by Government disbursing officers. Only a brief reference to this class of business can be made in this report, which will, however, serve to illustrate its character.

United States v. National City Bank (now pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York).—This suit was instituted to recover the sum of \$2,499,500, with interest accruing thereon, which sum was deposited in the National City Bank by All Russian Central Union of Consumers Societies and was duly assigned on November 26, 1920, by All Russian Central Union of Consumers Societies to the United States for a valuable consideration. The important question involved in this case is proof of the authority of the officials of the above-named societies who executed the assignments to the United States. This authority must be proven by testimony of the directors of the above corporation who are in Europe, especially as to the existence and provisions of a certain missing power of attorney from the board of directors to the president of the above-named societies. In order to secure the testimony, it will be necessary to take depositions of certain witnesses who reside in Europe, and arrangements are now being made to have this testimony taken.

United States v. Motor Trucks (Ltd.) (instituted at the instance of this department in the Supreme Court of Canada at Toronto).—This action arose out of a contract entered into between the United States and the Motor Trucks (Ltd.), for the construction of a certain factory building for the purpose of manufacturing shells for the Ordnance Department of the United States Army. Owing to the armistice, this contract was terminated before performance of same was completed. The Imperial Munitions Board of Canada, acting as agents for the United States and certain officers of the United States Army, was designated to effect a settlement of the claim arising out of this contract. Upon negotiations a supplemental contract was entered into by the parties which provided, among other things, for the transfer to the United States of certain land and factory buildings located thereon, for which the United States, in accordance with the settlement contract, had paid to the said Motor Trucks (Ltd.) the sum of \$376,496.89. Subsequently, the Motor Trucks (Ltd.) refused to transfer the said land and buildings to the United States in accordance with the terms of the supplemental agreement, claiming that it was under no legal obligation to do so. Suit was then instituted on behalf of the United States against the said Motor

Trucks (Ltd.). In view of the fact that this claim had to be prosecuted in Canadian courts, it was necessary to secure Canadian counsel to represent the United States. After the trial had consumed a number of days the presiding judge took the case under advisement and requested briefs to be submitted by both sides. A decision has been handed down by the court in favor of the United States, wherein the court declared the defendants, the Motor Trucks (Ltd.), trustees of the land and buildings for the United States. The judgment further provided that an order may be entered directing that the Motor Trucks (Ltd) transfer the title to the said land and buildings in such a manner as Maj. Sydney Underwood, United States Army, acting in behalf of the United States, may direct. Arrangements are now being made for the said transfer and also for the appointment of a temporary receiver. The Motor Trucks (Ltd.) have served a notice of appeal from the above judgment.

WOOL CASES.

These cases, some 40 in number, arise out of profits derived by dealers in wool during the year 1918 in excess of those fixed and allowed under the regulations issued by the War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense, acting pursuant to authority vested in that board by the President. The regulations provided for the issuance of licenses to central and country wool dealers upon the application of such dealers. The permit granted authority to operate as a wool dealer subject to the rules theretofore adopted or to be adopted by the board for the handling of the 1918 domestic clip. Central wool dealers, under the regulations promulgated by the board, were allowed the maximum of 5 per cent on the season's business in handling fleece wool and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in handling territory wool, while the country dealers were allowed the maximum of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound as profit on the total season's business. At the request of the Department of Agriculture suits have been instituted against those dealers to recover on behalf of the producer the profits realized by them in excess of those allowable under the regulations. The aggregate involved in the suits now pending is upwards of \$510,000, and numerous other suits are in contemplation.

The legality of the regulations of the President, acting through the War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense, was brought in issue and recently decided by a United States district court in favor of the Government. It was held in substance that the contracts, as evidenced by acceptance of the conditions imposed in the permit and the regulations made a part thereof, were entered into under stress of war conditions, but such conditions do not avoid contracts and furnish no excuse for failure to perform them; that in time of war broad powers are conferred upon the President of the

United States both by the Constitution and by standing statutory enactments of Congress; that it is fair to assume that the board acted within what it believed to be its authority and power, but whether such authority and power were conferred by act of Congress or whether derived from the general powers conferred upon the executive branch of the Government in times of war is immaterial; that the power of Congress to authorize the action of the board in the first instance can not be doubted and that being true it was entirely competent for Congress thereafter to approve or disapprove, affirm, or disaffirm its acts; that Congress in no uncertain terms has approved and affirmed contracts of this character made by the board through its officers.

American Machine Co. of Port Huron, Mich.—The American Machine Co. entered into a contract with the Ordnance Department for the fabrication of shells. The War Credits Board of the War Department made an advancement to the contractor of \$129,000 for the purpose of equipping its plant to perform the work called for under the contract. The plant was destroyed by fire before any shells were delivered under the contract. The company thereupon went into bankruptcy, and the Government now seeks to recover as a preferred creditor under the provisions of sections 3466-67 of the Revised Statutes.

The Bell Manufacturing Co., of Fairmont, Ind.—This claim grows out of a contract with the Bell Manufacturing Co. for the manufacture of shells for the Ordnance Department. The sum of \$57,000 was advanced to the company by the War Credits Board of the War Department. A few shells were produced and a small amount of money repaid the Government in reduction of the advancement made to the company. A statement of the account to date shows that the company is indebted to the United States in the sum of \$53,932.18, after allowing all credits and set offs for moneys repaid and materials produced. The company is in bankruptcy, and the Government is claiming the amount due as a preferred creditor under the provisions of sections 3466-67 of the Revised Statutes.

West & Dodge v. Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.—The Navy Department entered into a contract with the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation for the construction of 40 torpedo-boat destroyers. Subsequently the Shipbuilding Corporation entered into a subcontract with the West & Dodge Co. for the fabrication of oil burners, oil burner cones, etc., for installation in the destroyers. The Compensation Board of the Navy Department, upon insufficient evidence, fixed the price of the fittings per boat at \$3,223. It subsequently developed that said price was exorbitant, and the Compensation Board thereupon repudiated the price first fixed by it. West & Dodge instituted suit against the Shipbuilding Corporation to re-

cover the greater price fixed by the Compensation Board, and judgment was recovered by plaintiff. For the reason that under the prime contract between the Navy Department and the Shipbuilding Corporation the United States is liable for any judgment that might be recovered against it, the corporation acted upon the direction of the Navy Department to take an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Thereupon the United States appeared as *amicus curiæ* and, suggesting the interests of the United States in the proceedings, contended that the price of fittings per boat recovered by the West & Dodge Co. was exorbitant, unconscionable, and that therefore a constructive if not an actual fraud had been worked upon the Government. The Circuit Court of Appeals thereupon remanded the case to the lower court with directions to allow a plea and proof of fraud.

Connecticut Brass & Manufacturing Corporation.—This proceeding grows out of a series of contracts entered into between the Ordnance Department and the Connecticut Brass & Manufacturing Corporation whereunder the Government was to furnish copper out of which was to be manufactured certain war munitions. A total of 2,216,693 pounds of copper was supplied the Manufacturing Corporation during the year 1918, of which 895,200 pounds were utilized under the said contracts, leaving a balance due the United States of 1,321,493 pounds of the value of \$343,588.18 at the then-prevailing rate of 26 cents per pound. Subsequently the Equitable Trust Co. of New York instituted proceedings under which the Manufacturing Corporation was declared bankrupt and a receiver appointed. The Government has filed an intervening petition in the bankruptcy proceedings setting up the Government's claim and praying the entry of an order by the court directing the receiver to pay the debt due the United States before any other debt of said corporation is paid upon the ground that the claim is preferred over all others and entitled to priority under the provisions of sections 3466-67 of the Revised Statutes. The question has recently been argued before the District Court, but has not yet been decided.

MISCELLANEOUS PATENT LITIGATION.

In addition to its attention to the direct defense of suits involving patents, the patent section of this bureau has taken cognizance of and in some cases taken part in numerous litigations wherein the result would affect the United States, either by reason of Government warranties to manufacturers being involved or where a finding in the suit would adversely affect a point in the Court of Claims or where the suit is aimed at Government officers or employees in the performance of their official duties, or otherwise. Types of these cases were:

Floyd-Smith Aerial Equipment Co. v. Irving Airchute Co. (in the District Court for the Western District of New York).—Here the infringement was said to cover work done by the defendant for the United States on contracts wherein the United States guaranteed to save the contractor harmless from patent suits.

General Transmission Co. v. Atlantic Communication Co. and others, including the Alien Property Custodian.—For the enforcement of rights under a patent for radio transmission.

Regina C. Montgomery et al. v. Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation (in the District Court for the Southern District of New York).—Involving the same patent which is the subject of *Montgomery v. United States*, Court of Claims, No. 33852.

Society for Visual Education (Inc.) v. Librarian of Congress and Registrar of Copyrights.—Application for mandamus to register claim of copyright.

Robert Lee Wright v. John W. Weeks, Secretary of War, and Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy.—Suit for injunction arising out of certain patents for ordnance. Appearance by United States attorney and suit dismissed on motion for lack of jurisdiction.

The interest of the United States in patents has grown very large; it has acquired many patents and applications for patents by seizure and by purchase in order to protect the development of arts in which the Government is especially interested—for example, Army and Navy developments, mine improvements, agricultural chemistry, etc. Many inventions have been made by officers and employees, and patents have been applied for in order that the Government's or the people's interests therein might be preserved. Many of these applications have been and are involved in interference in the United States Patent Office, and it has developed on this branch, at the request of the several departments interested, to protect the interests of the Government in these interferences. Over 30 such interferences are now being prosecuted, with all the attention necessary in a regular patent suit.

Further activities of this branch has included the preparation of opinions affecting patents to different Government departments, advising the various patent sections of such departments, appearing before committees in Congress when invited to testify in respect to pending legislation affecting patents, and cooperating with representatives of all the departments in devising a method of protecting the Government in patent matters.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL RADIO BOARD.

This department was represented on this board with a view to investigation and coordination of all the claims under radio patents and obtaining what might be possible in the way of recognition of

the Government's right to apportionment of the various claims and settlement of the warranties given by the Government for the protection of contractors more completely and with more saving to the United States than was possible if many suits against the United States and against Government contractors were presented in different courts. The various claims overlapped in many instances, and sometimes a single installation involved claims of several parties, some conflicting and some relating to different parts of the apparatus. The board has completed the investigation and ascertained a sum for which settlement may be effected with most of the claimants, and in some cases has found the claim entirely unfounded. A bill has been presented to Congress (H. R. 7111) to enable the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Attorney General to settle these claims by joint action.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—OCTOBER TERM, 1920.

Cases decided in the Supreme Court of the United States on appeals from Court of Claims.

Claimant.	Amount claimed.	Judgment, Court of Claims.	Action, Supreme Court.
Wells Bros. of New York v. United States.....	\$119,750.18	Dismissed.	Affirmed.
Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana Railroad Co. v. United States.....	4,500.00	Dismissed.	Do.
Michael F. Mangan, administrator, v. United States.....	37,125.00	Dismissed.	Do.
Great Western Serum Co. v. United States.....	40,029.60	Dismissed.	Do.
Lewis M. Haupt v. United States.....	1,750,000.00	Dismissed.	Do.
Albert J. Bothwell v. United States.....	125,000.00	\$5,150.00	Do.
United States v. Holland American Line.....	19,523.15	16,993.50	Reversed.
Alex. Smith Cochran, executor, v. United States.....	51,029.54	Dismissed.	Affirmed.
Jane Field v. United States.....	36,000.00	Dismissed.	Do.
Journal & Tribune Co. v. United States.....	3,584.42	Dismissed.	Do.
United States v. Stanley Field, executor.....	121,059.60	121,059.60	Do.
Wirt K. Winton, administrator, etc., et al. v. Jack Amos, etc.....	Not stated.	Dismissed.	Remanded.
J. S. Bounds, etc., v. Jack Amos, etc.....	Not stated.	Dismissed.	Affirmed.
John London v. Jack Amos, etc.....	Not stated.	Dismissed.	Do.
Walter S. Field et al. v. Jack Amos, etc.....	Not stated.	Dismissed.	Do.
J. J. Beckham v. Jack Amos, etc.....	Not stated.	Dismissed.	Do.
William N. Vernon v. Jack Amos, etc.....	Not stated.	Dismissed.	Do.
Katie A. Howe, executrix, v. Jack Amos, etc.....	Not stated.	Dismissed.	Do.
Western Pacific Railroad Co. v. United States.....	6,612.67	Dismissed.	Do.
Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Co. v. United States.....	4,600.67	Dismissed.	Do.
Henry Friedman v. United States.....	3,600.00	Dismissed.	Do.
United States v. L. P. and J. A. Smith.....	181,718.00	119,301.27	Do.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co. v. United States.....	5,688.63	Dismissed.	Reversed.
John B. Sutton, trustee, v. United States.....	4,646.44	Dismissed.	Modified and affirmed.
Heirs of Samuel Garland v. The Choctaw Nation.....	115,786.65	Dismissed.	Reversed.
LaBelle Iron Works v. United States.....	1,081,181.61	Dismissed.	Affirmed.
United States v. Alan H. Woodward et al., executors.....	165,075.78	165,075.78	Do.
Seaboard Air Line Railway v. United States.....	18,000.00	Dismissed.	Reversed.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway v. United States.....	4,714.96	Dismissed.	Affirmed.

Four cases in which briefs were prepared and filed during the year were not heard by the court.

PUBLIC LANDS DIVISION.

(LESLIE C. GARNETT, Assistant Attorney General until Mar. 5, 1921. WILLIAM D. RITER, Assistant Attorney General since Apr. 5, 1921.)

ENFORCEMENT OF THE PUBLIC AND INDIAN LAND LAWS.

On July 1, 1920, there were pending in the trial courts 248 civil and 63 criminal cases affecting public lands. During the year ended June 30, 1921, 147 civil and 47 criminal cases were instituted and 157 civil and 54 criminal cases were disposed of, leaving 238 civil and 56 criminal cases pending June 30, 1921. Of the civil cases terminated, 98 were decided in favor of the Government, 29 were compromised, 8 were lost, and 22 were discontinued. In the criminal cases 61 defendants were convicted or pleaded guilty, 12 were discharged by acquittal, and 22 were discharged on orders of nolle prosequi. Money recoveries during the year aggregated \$198,639.37, exclusive of very large amounts paid the Government through the Interior Department as a condition precedent to the discontinuance of suits settled under the relief provisions of the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). Fines were imposed in the sum of \$15,963.50. Title to 5,772 acres of land was recovered and unlawful inclosures of 3,940 acres were abated. (See Exhibit —, p. —.)

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1921 there were 63 cases involving public lands pending in the Circuit Courts of Appeals and 9 were docketed in those courts and 26 disposed of during the year, leaving 46 pending on June 30, 1921. The Government won 17 of the cases disposed of, lost 6, and 3 were dismissed, 2 in order that they might be compromised under the provisions of the act of February 25, 1920, *supra*. There were also pending at the beginning of the year in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia 5 public-land cases. Four cases were docketed and 5 disposed of in that court during the year—all in favor of the Government—leaving 4 pending on June 30, 1921. (See Exhibit —, p. —.)

In the Supreme Court of the United States there were pending on July 1, 1920, 17 cases involving public lands, and during the year ended June 30, 1921, 21 additional cases were docketed and 16 terminated, leaving 22 pending June 30, 1921. The Government won 8 cases, lost 7, and dismissed 1. (See Exhibit —, p. —.)

On July 1, 1920, there were pending in the trial courts 496 civil and 13 criminal cases involving Indian lands. During the year ended June 30, 1921, 218 civil and 22 criminal cases were begun and 346 civil and 12 criminal cases terminated, leaving 368 civil and 23 criminal cases pending June 30, 1921. Of the civil cases disposed of, 223 were terminated favorably to the Government, 27 adversely, 42 were compromised, and 54 were discontinued. In the criminal cases

2 defendants were convicted, 6 acquitted, and 7 discharged on orders of nolle prosequi. (See Exhibit 16, p. 537.)

There were 17 cases involving Indian lands pending in the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals on July 1, 1920, and 7 were docketed and 12 terminated in those courts during the fiscal year 1921, leaving 12 pending on June 30, 1921. Of the cases terminated 9 were decided in favor of and 3 adversely to the United States. There was also pending on July 1, 1920, in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, 1 case affecting Indian lands and 1 case was docketed during the year. Both of these cases were disposed of, 1 in favor of the Government and 1 adversely to it. (See Exhibit 17, p. 538.)

In the Supreme Court of the United States there were pending on July 1, 1920, 6 cases affecting Indian lands. During the year ended June 30, 1921, 10 such cases were docketed in that court and 10 were disposed of, all in favor of the Government, leaving 6 cases pending on June 30, 1921. (See Exhibit 17, p. 538.)

Special mention of some of the more important litigation follows:

THE OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LAND-GRANT SUIT.

This suit, authorized by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for the final settlement of the Oregon & California Railroad land grant of 1866, has been fully described in previous reports. Failure of counsel to agree upon a statement of facts has delayed the trial of the case for many months. Early in June, 1921, however, a statement of facts was agreed upon by counsel for the Government and for the principal defendants. It is expected that it will be agreed to by counsel for the remaining defendant, Central Union Trust Co. of New York, in the very near future and that the case will be ready for trial before this report is submitted.

In the suits brought against the railroad company by the Booth Kelly Lumber Co. and Hammond & Winton, referred to in my last report, in which Government counsel appeared as *amicus curiæ* suggesting the interest of the United States in the subject matters of the controversies, the Supreme Court of Oregon on November 9, 1920, handed down decisions (193 Pac. Rep. 457; *id.* 463) holding that the plaintiffs who, not being actual settlers, purchased lands from the railroad company in a quantity and at a price greater than the railroad company was under the law entitled to sell and receive, might recover from the railroad company the sum of \$2.50 per acre which the plaintiffs paid to the Government in compromise of suits brought against them by the Government under the provisions of joint resolution of April 30, 1908 (35 Stat. 571), to enforce a forfeiture against plaintiffs as to these lands. The compromises were effected under authority of the act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 320). These de-

cisions will affect the details of the final settlement between the United States and the railroad company.

LITIGATION CONCERNING OIL LANDS RESERVED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER.

The defendants in this litigation, which has been fully described in previous reports, claim rights in valuable oil and gas lands in California, Wyoming, and Louisiana which were withdrawn by Executive orders from all forms of entry. The Government has contended that they were trespassers and has sued to regain possession of the land and for the value of the oil and gas taken.

The act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), popularly known as the "Leasing Act," contains certain so-called "relief provisions" which made it possible for claimants who were defendants in the California and Wyoming suits and to whom no fraud or fraudulent knowledge could attach, upon relinquishing to the United States all right, title, and interest in any land claimed by them which was embraced in the Executive order of withdrawal of September 27, 1909, and not in any naval petroleum reserve, and upon which there had been drilled to discovery one or more oil or gas wells, and upon payment to the United States as royalty of an amount equal to the value at the time of production of one-eighth of all oil or gas already produced, to receive a lease for such land upon terms prescribed by the act. On similar conditions leases might be secured of producing wells within the naval reserves, together with an area of land sufficient for their operation. The lands involved in the Louisiana suits, which were withdrawn by Executive Order of December 15, 1908, are not affected by these relief provisions, which, as will be noted, apply only to lands embraced in the Executive Order of September 27, 1909.

Most of the defendants in the California and Wyoming suits have availed themselves of the option thus granted by the leasing act, having relinquished their claims to the lands involved, paid the royalty due the Government, and received leases; and the suits have been dismissed or are being kept alive only to permit the receiver to wind up his accounts or for the settlement of minor details, and in one case to permit of necessary formal action by the Supreme Court, to which the case had been appealed by defendants before availing themselves of the relief provisions of the leasing act. A few of the cases are still pending as to a part of the defendants whose applications for leases have not yet been acted on by the Interior Department. It is expected, however, that these will all have been disposed of by the time this report is submitted.

There are, however, three of the California cases still actively pending—one in the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit on

appeal by the Government, which has been argued and submitted; one in the Supreme Court on appeal by the United States, which will be heard at the present term; and one, *United States v. Honolulu Consolidated Oil Co.*, pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, to which special reference has been made in former reports. Notwithstanding the Honolulu Company, after the denial of its application for patent, filed its application for lease under the terms of the leasing act, as reported in my last report, it subsequently filed with the Secretary of the Interior a petition for the exercise of the Secretary's supervisory power and authority, praying that the decision of the Secretary of June 17, 1920, denying the company's application for patent be vacated, that the company's entries be reinstated, and that the appeals theretofore filed be reargued. The lands involved are in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 2. As a preliminary to action on this petition, the Secretary of the Interior granted the request for reargument and the matter was reargued before him in June, 1921, by attorneys for this Department representing the Navy Department, and counsel for the petitioner and counsel for the Buena Vista Land & Development Co., which claims adversely to both the Government and the Honolulu Company under title derived from the State of California. This Department, for the Navy, contended that the case presented was not one within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in the exercise of his supervisory power and authority; and also renewed its contention that the Honolulu Company was not entitled to patent. The Secretary's decision has not yet been rendered. Meanwhile the court proceedings in the Southern District of California remain as when my last report was written.

The Wyoming case referred to on page 109 of my last report as then pending in the Supreme Court (*Wyoming v. United States*) was decided March 28, 1921, adversely to the Government. The court held that a lieu selection of the land involved, in all respects regularly made by the State of Wyoming in 1912, was valid and effective as of the date made, notwithstanding the refusal of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to approve it because of the withdrawal of the land from all forms of entry by Executive order of May 6, 1914, and the later discovery of valuable oil deposits; in other words, that, upon the filing of its selection by the State, accompanied by full compliance with all the requirements of the law, the lands had ceased to be public lands and were, therefore, unaffected by the order of withdrawal or by the action of the officers of the Land Department in disapproving and rejecting the selection.

As stated in my last report, the decrees of the district court established the Government's title to the lands involved in the 18 suits filed

in Louisiana, the Government recovering the value of the oil and gas taken less the cost of drilling and operation, which was set up as a counterclaim by the defendants in 16 of the cases. All of the 18 cases were taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals, the defendants having appealed in 15 and the United States, by appeal or cross appeal, in 16 cases excepting to the allowance of defendants' claims for the cost of drilling and operation. Since the close of the fiscal year 1920 all of the cases have been disposed of so far as the Court of Appeals is concerned. In one the defendants dismissed their appeal, rendering final the judgment below in favor of the Government. In two the decrees of the district court in favor of the United States were affirmed, the cross appeal of the Government on a minor issue in one of them, however, being dismissed. In eight the decrees below were affirmed in so far as they were in favor of the United States and reversed in so far as they allowed defendants credit for the cost of drilling and operation, thus increasing the Government's recovery in the eight cases from about \$128,000 to about \$290,000. In six cases the decrees of the court below in favor of the Government on the main issue were reversed with directions to dismiss the Government's bill, and the Government's cross appeals were dismissed. In the remaining case the defendants did not appeal from the decree below, but the Government did appeal from the allowance of defendants' counterclaim for cost of drilling and operation. The Circuit Court of Appeals dismissed the Government's appeal, but affirmed the decree below, which was in favor of the Government on the main point involved. In this case no further appeal has been taken by the Government and the decree of the district court has become final.

Defendants have appealed to the Supreme Court in the 10 cases decided adversely to them by the Circuit Court of Appeals and in 1 the Government has filed a cross appeal. Appeals have also been taken in 5 of the cases decided adversely to the Government; and in 1, in which an appeal will not lie because the amount in controversy is less than \$1,000, a petition for certiorari has been filed.

These Louisiana cases divide themselves according to the claims of the defendants into three classes:

1. Those in which the defendants concede the Government's title but claim under mineral locations.
2. One case in which defendants claim by virtue of a homestead entry.
3. Those in which defendants claim as riparian owners and deny the title of the Government.

The Government has won on every point thus far in all the cases in class 1, and finally in one of the cases in which the defendants abandoned their appeal. Defendants in this class of cases have been

held to be willful trespassers on the public lands and, therefore, liable for the full value of the oil and gas taken with no allowance for expenditures.

In the one case under class 2, the homestead entry which is the basis of defendants' claim has been held to be invalid and the Government entitled to recover the full value of the oil and gas, without allowance to defendants for expenditures.

In the cases in class 3, the Government has thus far prevailed in two (in one of these finally) and has lost six. Defendants here claim as riparian owners and at most are innocent trespassers. In the six cases lost, the Circuit Court of Appeals held that the surveyor's traverse of the survey of 1839 follows the contour of Ferry Lake as it existed at that date with sufficient precision to render it a true meander line and that patents issued with respect to the plat of that survey carry title to the edge of the lake. This the Government denies, contending that the so-called meander line, which excluded the several areas in suit, is really a boundary line which marks the extent of the lands patented. In one case, in which the area thus excluded by the traverse line was much larger than any of the other areas involved, the Circuit Court of Appeals conceded the Government's contention. In the eighth case of this class, defendant did not appeal from the decree of the district court quieting title in the Government.

In addition to the above there are four suits pending in Louisiana to quiet the Government's title to a quarter section of land and recover for the oil and gas taken. This land was erroneously patented by the State of Louisiana to the predecessors in interest of defendants under the mistaken belief that title had passed to the State under the Swamp-Land grant of 1849. Defendants are at most innocent trespassers. Hearing of the suits has been delayed pending the investigation of damage alleged to have been done to the land by the operations of defendants and the checking of counterclaims which the defendants have made for the cost of drilling and operation. The Government denies that defendants, even though innocent trespassers, are entitled to credit for the cost of drilling.

OKLAHOMA RIVER-BED CASES.

This litigation, which involves portions of the beds of the Arkansas and Cimarron Rivers in Oklahoma, which are very valuable on account of their oil and gas content, has been fully described in previous reports. The lands involved are variously claimed by Indian tribes, Indian allottees as riparian proprietors, and the State of Oklahoma and its lessees. The State and its lessees contend that the rivers are navigable at the points in controversy, and, therefore, claim title to the bed of the streams. The riparian allottees contend that the streams are nonnavigable and, therefore, claim to the thread.

The Government contends with the allottees as against the State that the streams are nonnavigable, but in favor of the tribes and against the allottees on the latter's claim to the thread of the streams.

Four suits have been filed in the Eastern District of Oklahoma and three in the Western District. In two of the latter the district court decided all points in favor of the Government (249 Fed. 609; 252 Fed. 841) and the decisions have, since my last report, been affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals (270 Fed. 100; *id.* 110). Defendants have appealed to the Supreme Court, where the cases are now pending. Hearing of the remaining cases in the district courts has thus far been delayed to await the outcome of these appeals. I see no reason, however, why the trial of the remaining suits should be so deferred and have taken steps to press them to hearing.

SUNK LAND CASES IN ARKANSAS.

My previous reports have fully described this litigation. Its purpose is to quiet the Government's title to lands in northeast Arkansas which were erroneously designated by early surveys as "lakes," though really lands in place temporarily submerged at date of survey as flood waters of the Mississippi. Since the close of the fiscal year 1920 one case has been terminated by the entry of decree quieting title in the United States to 832.48 acres, valued at about \$125,000, and two additional suits filed involving 5,553.86 acres, valued at over \$800,000, are ready and set for argument as this report is written. Except for some small remaining areas, these two cases are the last of a series of suits, the first of which was filed in 1912 and all of which have thus far resulted in favor of the Government.

WATER RIGHTS.

The responsibilities of this Department in connection with the project for the irrigation of Indian and private lands on the Gila River in Arizona practically ceased when that project was declared feasible by the Secretary of the Interior and its undertaking definitely decided upon. Some further work was done by this Department, however, in connection with the titles to the private lands included in the project. That work has now been turned over to the Interior Department and the matter is practically closed so far as this Department is concerned.

In the suit brought by the Government to adjudicate the water rights in the Truckee River, Nev., the taking of evidence was completed some time ago and the Government attorneys are now engaged in preparing for the hearing before the special master, who is to make findings of fact and of law and report the same to the court for final action.

In the suit to protect the water rights of the Government in Stony Creek for the Orland Reclamation Project in California, the work of answering the pleadings of the numerous defendants (some 500 in all) has been actively prosecuted. Extensive surveys and investigations are in progress under the supervision of the Government attorneys with a view to securing, developing, and applying evidence as to these numerous claims.

In the suit brought in January, 1920, to adjudicate the water rights of the Pecos River and its tributaries for the benefit of the Carlsbad Reclamation Project in New Mexico, the active work has been done by the attorneys of the Interior Department with only general supervision by the United States Attorney. It is understood, however, that practically all the defendants (some 2,500 in number) have been now served and that further proceedings in court will await the completion of a survey by the State Engineer of all the lands involved.

In the two suits brought to protect the water rights of the Indians in the Uintah Basin, Utah, proceedings in court during the past year have been of a minor character. The Government is ready for trial, but as the waters are now being distributed in substantial accordance with the rights claimed for the Indians, the legal position of the Government is acquiring additional strength by the continued use and application of the waters. For this reason it has thus far been deemed best not to set the case down for trial.

In the case of *United States v. Ramshorn Ditch Co.* and the water officials of the State of Nebraska, a decision was rendered by the Circuit Court of Appeals November 15, 1920, affirming the decree below in favor of the Government (269 Fed. 80). The court sustained the right of the Government to reclaim seepage waters from a part of the reclamation project and use them again upon other lands of the same project.

The two other cases involving the rights of seepage waters under somewhat similar circumstances—namely, *United States v. Ide et al.* and *The Lincoln Land Co. et al. v. Weymouth et al.*—affecting the Shoshone Reclamation Project in Wyoming, have been argued and submitted to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Quite recently the right of the Government to recapture and again use seepage waters has been sustained by the district court in a case affecting the Boise Irrigation Project, Idaho. This case is entitled *New York Canal Co. (Ltd.) v. Bond and Weinkauf*, the defendants being officials of the Reclamation Service (273 Fed. 825). The decisions in this case and the Ramshorn case constitute an important step in advance, and if affirmed by the higher courts will be a great aid to the Government in carrying out its irrigation policies.

The various questions having to do with the use by the United States of Lake Tahoe as a reservoir in connection with the Newlands

Reclamation Project in Nevada have been the subject of a number of conferences with officials of the Interior Department as well as officials of the State of California without reaching a final solution. However, a number of suits, brought by riparian owners against officials of the Government in charge of the controlling works at the outlet of the lake to recover damages alleged to have been caused by raising the waters so as to flood the plaintiffs' lands, were recently dismissed by the court on the ground that they were barred by the California statute of limitations.

The case of the Yuma County Water Users' Association against officials of the Yuma Reclamation Project, Arizona, involving the right of the Government to increase the construction charges from \$35 per acre, as originally estimated, to \$75 per acre, wherein judgment was rendered last year in favor of the defendants, is ready for hearing before the Circuit Court of Appeals at the coming term.

The Supreme Court, on its own motion, has set down for reargument at the present term the original suit brought by the State of Wyoming against the State of Colorado. This will be the third argument of this case before that court. The case involves fundamental questions relating to the use of the waters of a stream flowing from one State into another, and the Government is interested in it in behalf of its reclamation projects in Wyoming.

During the year a long-pending controversy between the El Paso & Rock Island Railway Co. and the United States over the waters of the Bonito and other small tributaries of the Hondo River, N. Mex., was finally settled by the signing of a contract by the Secretary of the Treasury and the railway company by which the latter undertakes to construct a pipe line, at an estimated cost of \$60,000, to carry the waters of the Bonito to the Government sanitarium at Fort Stanton. This contract defines with precision the absolute and relative rights of the parties, and will, it is believed, secure every advantage that could have resulted from prosecuting the litigation to decree. This controversy was involved in one branch of an extensive and complicated suit instituted a number of years ago with the primary purpose of adjudicating the water rights of the Hondo River and its tributaries for the benefit of the Hondo Reclamation Project. The latter project, however, has been practically abandoned by the Interior Department, and it is now expected that the litigation will soon be formally terminated.

During the year a number of suits of a minor character have been commenced to protect reclamation and Indian water rights.

OCCUPATION OF NATIONAL FORESTS BY POWER COMPANIES.

As noted in my last report, the various suits brought by the United States to restrain power companies from operating plants, water conduits, transmission lines, etc., within national forests without com-

plying with the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture have resulted in a determination of all the principal questions in favor of the Government. The cases have been kept alive on the dockets of the district courts awaiting compliance by the companies with the requirements of the Federal Power Commission under the act of June 10, 1920. It is understood that most of the companies have signified their intention to adjust themselves to the new situation, but that the numerous details have not yet been entirely worked out, so that no licenses have yet been issued under the new law.

THE OKLAHOMA-TEXAS BOUNDARY CASE.

The history of this litigation up to the time of my last annual report is fully set forth therein. The two preliminary questions in respect to which the cause was set down for hearing by the order of June 7, 1920, were argued in December of that year, and on April 11, 1921, the court delivered an opinion holding that the decree in *United States v. Texas* (162 U. S. 1) was conclusive upon the parties, and accordingly declared that the south bank of the Red River is the true boundary line between the two States. There is still a controversy as to what is the south bank and where it was located at the date of the treaty between the United States and Spain. There are also further controversies between the United States and purchasers and patentees of Indian lands riparian to the north bank who claim the whole river bed in front of their respective tracts; between the United States and certain interveners who located oil placer mining claims on the south half of the river bed; and between the United States and Oklahoma and her licensees. These latter controversies were set down for hearing in December upon evidence to be taken during the preceding months before a commissioner. This evidence has been taken, and it is expected that all the parties will be ready for the argument at the time prescribed.

By a further order entered at the close of the last term the controversy between the United States and Oklahoma on the one hand and Texas on the other, as to what constitutes the south bank of Red River and where it was at the date of the treaty between the United States and Spain, was set down for hearing in January, 1922, on evidence to be taken before a commissioner during the summer and fall. These hearings are now going on.

The subordinate case, namely, *United States v. Conright Oil & Gas Co.*, mentioned in my last report, has been maintained on the docket without active litigation awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court on the questions pending before it. In both cases the receivers have remained in charge and have continued to operate and develop the properties for oil under the supervision of the courts.

The New Mexico-Pueblo Cases.

The case of *Pueblo of Santa Rosa v. Payne et al.* was fully described at page 96 of my 1919 report. Decision on the motion to dismiss filed in behalf of the defendants, the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, was by order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia made in April, 1921, postponed until the final hearing of the case. As this report is being written, preparations are being made to take the testimony.

In addition to the Pueblo of Santa Rosa case, there are 10 cases pending in the District Court of New Mexico to protect the rights of the Pueblo Indians against claims asserted by others to their lands; also three other matters of like nature in the hands of this Department not yet in suit. These cases are in a class by themselves, due to the fact that the Pueblo Indians have heretofore borne a different relation to the United States and the Territory and State than any others, and their land holdings are not, in some instances, so clearly defined as to boundary and title as to make the determination thereof an easy matter.

SUITS TO CANCEL UNLAWFUL CONVEYANCES OF INDIAN ALLOTMENTS.

(A) FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

As has been explained in previous reports, this litigation consisted originally of 301 suits, involving 27,517 separate transactions, constituting, in effect, that many separate cases. The purpose of the suits was to recover for certain Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma restricted lands illegally conveyed by them. Of the 301 suits, 248 have been entirely disposed of, leaving 53 pending June 30, 1921 (most of them as to one or two, and in no one instance more than 10 transactions or "cases"), and leaving 19,200.84 acres still in suit at that date. During the fiscal year 1921, 207 "cases," involving 29,910.70 acres, were terminated, leaving 126 cases, embraced in the 53 pending suits, yet to be disposed of. Cases involving 5,146.26 acres were closed by the entry of decrees restoring title to the Indians. As to 24,764.44 acres, decrees of dismissal were entered; but such orders of dismissal as to 15,418.73 acres were entered because the lands were restored to the Indians without trial, thus effecting an aggregate recovery during the year of 20,564.99 acres. Dismissals were entered as to the remaining 9,345.71 acres eliminated from suit during the year because the lands were found to be unrestricted or to be included in another suit or because of erroneous description, etc.

In supplemental proceedings pending at the beginning of the year involving 550 acres, 30 acres were recovered by decree and 160 acres without trial, leaving 360 acres, embraced in two supplemental proceedings, still in suit.

For several years past Congress has made special appropriations, gradually decreasing, for the conduct of this litigation, which have been used for the employment of special counsel, clerical assistance, and necessary expenses. While the remaining cases include a number in which defendants have answered and which will therefore have to be tried, and others in which the defendants are dead and which will therefore have to be revived against the heirs or new suits filed, and still others which, though practically ready for decree without trial, require some further investigation, I feel that the litigation has reached the stage where it ought to be handled by the regular force of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, and I have accordingly discontinued the services of special counsel and a renewal of the special appropriation will not be sought. Should it develop that the regular force of the United States Attorney can not take care of these cases in addition to the current work of his office, use will be made of the general appropriation provided by the Congress for the employment of special counsel.

(B) ALLOTMENTS IN THE WHITE EARTH INDIAN RESERVATION.

At the end of the fiscal year 1920, 93 cases were pending involving allotted lands alleged to have been illegally conveyed by full-blood allottees of the White Earth Indian Reservation.

It was stated in my annual report for the fiscal year 1920, that all but 3 of the 93 suits pending on June 30, 1920, had been disposed of, but I did not incorporate therein the manner of their disposal. Of the 90 cases, decrees were entered in 15, clearing the Indian title to 1,251.73 acres of allotted Indian land, worth approximately \$12,-517.30; 11 were dismissed without prejudice, in order that the Enrollment Commission, preparing a new roll for the White Earth Indian Reservation, might take jurisdiction to determine the blood status of the Indians whose lands were involved; 38 cases, involving conveyances by incompetent mixed-blood Indians, were dismissed because investigation disclosed that the fair value of the land had been received by the Indians; and 26 cases, also involving conveyances by incompetent mixed-bloods, were settled by the payment by defendants of \$20,397.12 additional consideration. The total value of the lands and moneys recovered in this litigation during the year was, therefore, \$32,914.42.

There remain but three cases, which were brought to restrain the taxation of allotted lands, and it is believed that these suits will be

disposed of before the end of the present calendar year. The cost of winding up this litigation has been materially decreased by dispensing with the services of a high-salaried special attorney and the employment of an attorney at a moderate monthly compensation.

The completion of the Chippewa roll necessitated the institution of 26 suits to clear the Government's title to allotted Indian lands which have been clouded by deeds executed by full-blood Indians; and these suits, which are still pending, will be handled by the United States Attorney for Minnesota, the nature of the cases not warranting the attention of a special attorney.

In addition to the court cases closed, 32 matters involving unlawful conveyance of Indian allotments were disposed of without suit. In 21 of these, 1,680.69 acres, worth approximately \$16,806.90, were recovered for the Indians: 10 were settled by the payment by the Indians' grantees of \$5,532.02 additional consideration. In the remaining 1 case no action was taken because investigation showed that the fair value of the land had been received by the Indian grantors, who were mixed bloods. The total value of the lands and moneys recovered without suit amounts to \$22,338.92.

In all, 2,932.42 acres of land, worth approximately \$29,324.20, and \$25,929.14 in money were recovered during the year for the Indians.

SUITS TO CANCEL ILLEGAL ALLOTMENTS.

These are suits brought in the Eastern District of Oklahoma to cancel allotment patents or certificates issued to allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes whose names had been erroneously placed or retained on the final citizenship rolls. In most instances the allottee had received duplicate allotments, either under the same or different names. Much of the land involved has become very valuable on account of the discovery of oil therein or in adjacent territory.

In *United States v. Minnie Atkins et al.*, referred to in previous reports, in which the Government questioned the existence of the allottee, and consequently the binding effect of the placing of allottee's name on the Dawes Commission citizenship roll, the Circuit Court of Appeals, on November 13, 1920 (268 Fed. 923), affirmed the decree below adverse to the Government, holding that the finding of the Dawes Commission that the allottee, Thomas Atkins, was not a fictitious person, but existed and was alive April 1, 1899, and was entitled to enrollment, is final, conclusive, and impervious to collateral attack, and that the action of the district court in sustaining the objection to the Government's offer of proof in support of its contention that Thomas Atkins was a fictitious person was right. The Government has appealed to the Supreme Court, where the case is now pending and to be argued at the present term.

Of the 18 cases pending in the district court at the date of my last report two were disposed of during the fiscal year 1921. One—*United States v. Canoe Jimsey et al.*—resulted in the entry on January 12, 1921, of a decree in favor of the Government. The other—*United States v. Simpson Narcome*—was dismissed on motion of the Government, as it came within the decision in *United States v. Wildcat* (244 U. S. 111).

The case of *United States v. Ayabe Gaino et al.* has been compromised by the payment by defendants of \$60,000, of which \$50,000 is for the benefit of the Creek Nation and \$10,000 for the benefit of Isaac Walter, a full-blood Creek claimant of certain rights in oil and gas taken from the land, and the dismissal of the suit. While the order of dismissal was not entered until July 1, 1921, after the close of the fiscal year 1921, all of the preliminaries to the final disposition of the case were arranged during that fiscal year.

The case of *United States v. Ellen Murrow et al.* has been dismissed with prejudice and at the cost of the Government and remains pending only to secure the correction of the judgment in so far as it assesses costs against the United States, which was clearly an error and doubtless due to an oversight on the part of the court, who personally redrafted the decree.

The remaining 14 cases are still, for various reasons, pending in the district court. Some must await the final decision in the Atkins case, *supra*. The trial of others has been delayed by the crowded condition of the criminal docket. Some are held pending the result of investigations by the Interior Department to determine the heirs of allottees, and others are in process of compromise—some of them near settlement. Every effort is being made to dispose of this litigation at the earliest possible date.

QUAPAW INDIAN LITIGATION.

This litigation involves the right, power, and duty of the Secretary of the Interior to manage the affairs of incompetent Quapaw Indians under the act of June 7, 1897 (30 Stat. 62, 72), and the right of third parties to act for these Indians. The Government contends that where the Indian is incompetent to act for himself it is the duty of the Secretary to act for him, and that certain powers of attorney and contracts which attempt to qualify third parties to act for the Indian are in violation of the statute cited. The Government's activities in this behalf have resulted in a general concession by defendants in suits heretofore reported of the principles contended for by the Government. One case of major importance, instituted in Kansas, which has been submitted to a special master, remains undecided.

ATTORNEY IN CHARGE OF TITLES AND CONDEMNATIONS.

(CHARLES S. LAWRENCE.)

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, there were rendered 436 opinions dealing with titles to land acquired by the United States by purchase and by condemnation and with miscellaneous questions of law connected therewith. The cost of the real estates thus acquired aggregated \$4,885,121.03. In addition abstracts of title were examined preparatory to institution of numerous suits in condemnation now pending for acquisition under the Weeks' forestry law and for other purposes. The value of the land thus to be acquired can not now be definitely stated.

Attention has been given during the year to pending condemnations of land for military uses, to legal questions growing out of legislation enacted in regard to this subject, and to litigation involving public property of the United States.

CRIMINAL DIVISION.

(ROBERT P. STEWART, Assistant Attorney General until June 16, 1921. JOHN W. H. CRIM, Assistant Attorney General since August 29, 1921.)

The work of this division embraces all criminal matters arising under Federal laws except those covered by the food-control act, the antitrust act, and the prohibition-enforcement laws. In addition to this, supervision is exercised over all cases arising under the Chinese exclusion and immigration acts, criminal or otherwise.

MISCELLANEOUS CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

At the beginning of the fiscal year covered by this report, viz, July 1, 1920, 49,924 criminal cases were pending. During the year 54,487 cases were begun; 47,299 terminated with 32,746 convictions, 2,475 acquittals, 10,461 nolle prossed, and 1,617 dismissed on motion, demurrer, etc. At the close of the year there were 57,112 cases undisposed of. During the year there was collected in fines and penalties, \$3,921,454.02. This is approximately \$1,500,000 in excess of the amount collected during the previous year.

CASES ARISING UNDER THE NATIONAL BANKING LAWS.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, there were reported to the department 173 cases of possible violations of the banking laws of the United States. In the same period 126 such matters were disposed of as follows: Brought to trial resulting in convictions, 34 (39 persons); brought to trial resulting in acquittals, 5 (6 persons); disposed of by nolle prosequi, 13; return of "no bill" by grand juries, 7; cases in which the facts did not justify or require presentation to grand juries, 65; cases resulting in indictments for violations of the postal laws, 2; total, 126.

A detailed statement of the adjudicated cases here follows:

(A) CONVICTIONS.

United States v. D. T. Lane, president First National Bank, Hecla, S. Dak.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; fined \$500.

United States v. Thornton P. Dugan, assistant teller National Tradersmens Bank, New Haven, Conn.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to four months New Haven County jail.

United States v. M. L. Luebben, president First National Bank, Sutton, Nebr.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to five years Leavenworth Penitentiary.

United States v. David A. Harkey cashier First National Bank, Tupelo, Miss.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to five years and fined \$5,000 and costs.

United States v. Otis C. Gaskin, individual bookkeeper First National Bank, Bessemer, Ala., aided and abetted by William H. Phelps; violations section 37, P. C., and section 5209, U. S. R. S.; each defendant sentenced to 13 months Minnesota State Reformatory.

United States v. George C. Klein, bookkeeper Houston National Exchange Bank, Houston, Tex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to two years Atlanta Penitentiary.

United States v. Hunt Smith, auditor Citizens First National Bank, Albany, Ga.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to two years Atlanta Penitentiary.

United States v. F. J. Rheiner, cashier Uvalde National Bank, Uvalde, Tex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to 10 years Leavenworth Penitentiary.

United States v. Carl W. Anderson, employee Commercial National Bank, Bradford, Pa.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to three years Atlanta Penitentiary.

United States v. A. J. Bryan, cashier First National Bank, Florala, Ala.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to 13 months Atlanta Penitentiary and fined \$500.

United States v. C. D. Bulgier, head bookkeeper American National Bank, Beaumont, Tex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; fined \$245.

United States v. Carlos Helmus, assistant cashier First National Bank, El Paso, Tex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

United States v. James J. Tierney, mail teller Fort Dearborn National Bank, Chicago, Ill.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to three years Leavenworth Penitentiary.

United States v. Frank B. Devereaux, head bookkeeper National Savings & Trust Co., Washington, D. C.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to four and a half years Atlanta Penitentiary.

United States v. Harry Russell Jones, teller Irving National Bank, New York, N. Y.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to a year and a day Atlanta Penitentiary.

United States v. R. L. Comstock, teller Interstate National Bank, Kansas City, Mo.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay costs on execution.

United States v. C. F. Osborne, cashier First National Bank, Clendenin, W. Va.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

United States v. Horace W. Smith, employee and agent Harpeth National Bank, Franklin, Tenn.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

United States v. R. M. Hutchinson, teller State National Bank, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment and costs.

United States v. W. J. Burris, president, and *F. P. Gomes, jr.*, cashier First National Bank, Newman, Calif.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; Burris sentenced to seven years and fined \$5,000; Gomes sentenced to four years and fined \$4,000.

United States v. E. S. Greason, teller National Exchange Bank, Newport, R. I.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to three years six months' imprisonment.

United States v. L. E. Stell, cashier Farmers National Bank, Cooper, Tex., aided and abetted by Walter E. Chancellor, R. B. Haygood, and others; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; Stell sentenced to eight years' imprisonment; Chancellor and Haygood fined \$500 each.

United States v. T. H. Mullins, teller Lumbermans National Bank, Houston, Tex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; fined \$1,000.

United States v. D. S. Flint, assistant cashier First National Bank, Bessemer, Ala.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

United States v. George E. Gibson, bookkeeper National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to 12 months, Pettis County Jail.

United States v. C. C. Dixon, employee Atlantic National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; fined \$300.

United States v. J. M. Washam, cashier, and *Virgil M. Washam*, vice president, First National Bank, Crawford, Tex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; fined \$500 each.

United States v. L. W. Burdick, cashier First National Bank, Gouverneur, N. Y.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to three years Atlanta Penitentiary and fined \$10,000.

United States v. Rodney C. Butlin, clerk National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to six months Platte County Jail, and fined \$100 and costs.

United States v. G. B. Russell, cashier Farmers National Bank, Trafalgar, Ind.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to five years Atlanta Penitentiary.

United States v. Lee Warner, assistant cashier First National Bank, Crockett, Tex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced to a year and a day.

United States v. M. E. Connolly, cashier Citizens National Bank, Sour Lake, Tex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S., and section 22 of the Federal reserve act; fined \$3,000.

United States v. Henry Becker, jr., employee South Texas Commercial National Bank, Houston, Tex.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; fined \$1,000.

United States v. J. A. Battle, employee First National Bank, Clifton, Ariz.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; sentenced six months' imprisonment.

(B) ACQUITTALS.

United States v. J. J. Heard, president, et al., Heard National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla.; violation section 5209 U. S. R. S.; "not guilty."

United States v. Valentine W. Quigel, cashier First National Bank, Hegins, Pa.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; "not guilty."

United States v. Frank O. Clark, paying teller First National Bank, Wilkesburg, Pa.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; "not guilty."

United States v. A. R. Anderson, bookkeeper Exchange National Bank, Tulsa, Okla., aided and abetted by Archie B. McArthur; violation section 5209 U. S. R. S.; "not guilty."

United States v. J. O. Feragen, cashier First National Bank, Carlyle, Mont.; violation section 5209, U. S. R. S.; "not guilty."

VIOLATIONS OF THE NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY LAW.

A large number of criminal prosecutions for fraudulent bankruptcies have been conducted throughout the country and the department has given careful supervision to such of these cases as were brought expressly to its attention with a view to vigorous prosecution. In this class of cases it has had the helpful cooperation of associations of credit men and other persons.

An interesting case is pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, in which the defendant was convicted of concealing assets, although the property concealed was not discovered. This is the case of *United States v. Joseph Greenbaum*, who was convicted in the District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

COST OF EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION.

The matter of preparation for civil and criminal actions for frauds, etc., committed in relation to construction work during the World War, the institution of which was requested in House Resolution No. 515, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, has been conducted in this division. It was found impossible to institute proceedings without considerable preliminary investigation; and the progress in this matter has been comparatively slow, due to the fact that the investigative force available for this purpose was extremely small compared with the size of the task. A large number of emergency projects were constructed, costing hundreds of millions of dollars, while, on the other hand, the appropriations available had been pared to the lowest point. No special appropriation was made for this purpose.

Notwithstanding these facts, a considerable number of projects have received attention, including Camps Grant, Sherman, Custer, Zachary Taylor, Dix, Merritt, Upton, Meade, Humphries, Lee, Greene, Wadsworth, Sevier, Jackson, Gordon, Joseph E. Johnston, Pike, and Mills. Other camps are now receiving attention, and a number of claims are under consideration.

Conspicuous among these claims is that against the State of Maryland for the sum of \$174,150.12 as the cost of completing the clearing of the ground for Camp Meade. This work was undertaken by the State for the purpose of securing this camp. When the State had ex-

pendent about \$180,000 it declined to proceed further. The matter is now in correspondence with the governor.

It has not been found possible to recover a large sum along the principal line suggested by the committee (the Select Committee of the House on Expenditures in the War Department); that is, for waste of time and material by workmen. It is generally conceded that such waste existed to an unjustifiable extent, but this appears to have been due chiefly to war-time conditions. It has not been found possible in any instance to fix legal responsibility for such waste upon contractors or their chief assistants.

The reports of investigators indicate that, with few exceptions, the regular mechanics in the trades employed on emergency construction exhibited commendable loyalty in the performance of duty.

ILLICIT DISTILLING.

There has been no decrease in the number of illicit distilling cases since the enactment of the prohibition law, and the court calendars in some jurisdictions have been overtaxed with this class of cases. Where the facts warrant, the offenders have been vigorously prosecuted, and it is hoped that this will result in a material reduction of such violations of the law.

The total number of criminal prosecutions under the internal-revenue laws, including illicit distilling cases, commenced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, is 6,024. There have been 4,153 convictions under this head. The aggregate amount of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed on account thereof is \$1,012,411.41.

SELECTIVE SERVICE CASES.

A large number of cases under the selective service act were pending at the close of the fiscal year 1920—namely, 28,087—and there were commenced during this fiscal year 1,331 cases. The number of prosecutions terminated during the year was 1,803, and of these there were 148 convictions. In a majority of these cases pleas of guilty were entered. Of the above number of convictions 180 were on pleas of guilty.

While it is desired to bring all the cases arising under this act to a conclusion as speedily as possible, yet, due to the congested condition of the court dockets, and the investigations that have to be made, in order to eliminate the cases that are nonwillful, the progress is necessarily slow.

A great many investigations were made during the year, and there were prepared and transmitted to United States attorneys, for use in the prosecutions of this class of cases, 1,140 certified copies of the draft records.

ESPIONAGE ACT.

Violations of the so-called disloyalty sections of the espionage act have greatly decreased. While there were 130 cases, covering violations under the various sections of the act, pending at the close of the fiscal year 1920, these figures include some cases that had not been prosecuted to a final conclusion.

Only six cases were commenced under the entire act during the fiscal year. Forty-one cases were terminated, 9 of which resulted in conviction, 3 in acquittal, and 29 were dismissed.

THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT.

As an organized system, the white slave traffic has practically been broken up. A great many individual cases, however, still exist, and the department is making every effort to break up this practice also.

There were commenced during the fiscal year 566 cases, and 468 cases were terminated. Of these there were 329 convictions, 29 acquittals, and 110 nol-prossed or dismissed. The fines imposed amounted to \$42,162.20.

THE DYER ACT.

This is a statute of comparatively recent enactment, and in a large number of the cases convictions have been secured. Thus far the cases have not gone beyond the United States district courts. In various parts of the country organized rings have been found to exist which carry on the business of stealing and marketing automobiles systematically. Dealers of a certain class have been found to carry on a regular interstate traffic in stolen automobiles. The number of violations which came to the attention of the department during the year was 1,460, and there were 1,056 arrests made.

PEONAGE CASES.

Complaints arising under this act increased during the year, and peonage was found to exist to a shocking extent in Georgia, Alabama, and some parts of Texas. The celebrated John Williams murder case was brought to light by agents of the Bureau of Investigation while engaged on a peonage matter. Several convictions have been secured and several prosecutions are pending.

POSTAL VIOLATIONS.

As typical of the schemes promoted through the mails for the purpose of defrauding the public, the following are mentioned:

J. Sidney Smith, Charles M. Thompson, and C. A. Smith, in substance, devised the scheme of selling to the public alleged wild horses

claimed to be located on a range in Arizona, which horses, it was further claimed, could readily be caught and tamed. The evidence established that defendants never owned over 500 horses, although they sold to the public over 17,000 such horses, realizing from the sale about \$100,000.

Fred B. Grant, William F. Silva, and John Connell operated the so-called fake horse-betting scheme.

The scheme of Carlos L. Byron and Edward M. Comyns consisted, in substance, in inducing persons to employ them for a money consideration to obtain for them title to portions of the public lands of the United States, the defendants well knowing that the victims could not obtain title.

Harry Lefkowitz and Russell A. Stewart operated what the Circuit Court of Appeals described as "a stock-jobbing fraud of very common kind," viz., a mining scheme.

New schemes are constantly springing up, but the United States attorneys are vigorous in dealing with them. To the post-office inspectors is due credit for prompt and efficient investigation of such cases.

ADMIRALTY LITIGATION.

(THOMAS J. SPELLACY, Assistant Attorney General until Jan. 20, 1921. ALBERT OTTINGER, Assistant Attorney General since Aug. 24, 1921.)

From July 1, 1920, to July 1, 1921, 118 claims in favor of the United States, representing approximately \$2,000,000, have been referred to the department for attention. During the same period 543 actions have been brought against the United States, upon admiralty claims, exclusive of claims designated "Club" cases, involving approximately \$13,000,000. In addition, 383 claims, commonly designated "Club" claims, have been filed against the Government. These claims, while they are asserted against the Government, are defended by the Club, which assumes full responsibility for the payment of any decrees which may be entered. For the most part, these claims relate to the operation of the Government fleet of merchant ships.

Reference is again made to the considerable number of claims pending which relate to the operation of Government owned or controlled tonnage, employed in Army or Navy service, during the war period. These claims have been asserted either against the Government directly or against the vessels after their release from Army or Navy service and their commitment to merchant service. In instances where such claims have been asserted against privately owned tonnage, after the vessels have been released from Government requisition and returned to the service of owners, the Attorney

General, by authority of the provisions of section 4 of the act of March 9, 1920, has intervened in every case where it has been satisfactorily established that ultimate liability for the losses may rest with the Government. These cases number over 200 and involve many millions of dollars. As heretofore has been reported, the district courts have held the Government responsible for such losses where fault or negligence has been established. The Supreme Court is now reviewing these decisions of the district court in a group of cases which covers the general subject.

The new claims against the Government, for the most part, are collision, cargo damage, and salvage cases. However, a very substantial class of litigation has resulted from the sale of Government vessels upon small cash initial payments or upon the deferred payment plan to companies who have met with financial reverses. It includes wages, maintenance, repair, affreightment, and breach of charter party claims. The "suits in admiralty act," of March 9, 1920, is said to be the authority for presenting these claims against the Government directly. The Government ultimately may be held responsible for many of these claims. They are asserted as lien liabilities against Government vessels, for which the Government, as owner, may be responsible. Whether or not the "suits in admiralty act" places responsibility for all these claims upon the Government is now a matter for review by the Supreme Court in the case of *Blamberg Brothers v. United States*.

The list of suits under the act of March 9, 1920, "authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty," in which final judgment has been rendered against the United States, as required by the provisions of section 12 thereof, are herewith reported:

A. P. Anderson et al. v. United States and cargo of steamship *Glymont*, district court, Northern District of California, libel for salvage. Judgment entered in sum of \$2,300.

Lapwing Towing & Wrecking Co., as owner of salvaging tug Lapwing v. United States, as owner of steamship Lake Fernwood, Southern District of Alabama, libel for salvage. Decree entered January 13, 1921, for \$500, together with costs, \$89.78.

Johannes Hoogerwerf, on behalf of himself, officers, and crew of steamship Western Come v. steamship Nesco and cargo, Southern District of New York, libel for salvage. Decree entered April 1, 1921, for \$9,500.

DIVISION OF TAXATION, INSURANCE, PROHIBITION, AND MINOR REGULATIONS OF COMMERCE.

(Mrs. ANNETTE ABBOTT ADAMS, Assistant Attorney General until Aug. 16, 1921. Mrs. MABEL WALKER WILLEBRANDT, Assistant Attorney General since Aug. 27, 1921.)

LIQUOR LAWS.

The period covered by this report is the first complete fiscal year in which the national prohibition act has been in effect. The year has seen a tremendous growth in cases coming to the courts, the

greatest increase probably being caused by violations of the liquor laws, and the inability of the courts to handle cases promptly is materially interfering with adequate law enforcement. One of the most serious results of delay in the disposition of pending suits is the burden imposed upon the United States marshals in protecting liquors and property seized as evidence or held pending its libel under the Volstead Act. The cost of storage alone has grown in some districts to figures which cause much concern.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, there were 29,114 criminal and 1,898 civil prosecutions commenced under the national prohibition act in the various district courts. Twenty-one thousand two hundred and ninety-seven criminal cases and 622 civil cases have been terminated during that period. In the criminal cases, 17,962 convictions were secured, and there were 765 acquittals. Three hundred and ninety-one cases were dismissed on motion or demurrer, and 2,179 were discontinued. The aggregate amount of fines and penalties imposed was \$3,360,298. In civil cases the aggregate amount of judgments obtained by the United States was \$64,735. There are 10,365 criminal prosecutions pending at the close of the year.

A great many cases that logically involve similar violations have been brought under the internal-revenue laws and the customs statutes, the defendants being charged usually with violations of the revenue or customs laws and the national prohibition act in the same indictment or information. The figures set out above cover national prohibition act cases only.

Many cases involving difficult and novel questions growing out of the enforcement of the act have arisen in the district courts. Several cases are pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, and during the year three cases, hereafter referred to, were decided affecting this law. In one case, *Williams et al v. United States*, coming from the United States District Court for the District of Indiana, the constitutionality of the so-called Reed amendment was sustained by the Supreme Court.

One of the most interesting questions presented to the courts under this act is the contention that the provisions of section 35 in doubling the previously existing tax and adding a specified sum thereto for the illegal manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor is in reality a penalty, and therefore can not legally be collected by distraint pro-

ceedings. An appeal to the Supreme Court has been perfected in the case of *Ketterer v. Ledeter* from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, which is an injunction proceeding involving the above proposition.

Another controversy of general interest is to what extent, if any, are the existing internal-revenue and customs laws repealed by the national prohibition act.

During the year three cases decided by the Supreme Court involving the national prohibition act are of public interest.

United States v. Bözé Yaginovich, on appeal from the District Court for the Eastern District of Washington.

In passing on an indictment charging the production of liquor for beverage purposes in violation of certain sections of the Revised Statutes, the court held that Congress did not intend to preserve the penalties theretofore existing in section 3257, Revised Statutes, in addition to the specific provision for punishment made in the Volstead Act.

Dillon v. Gloss, on appeal from the District Court for the Northern District of California.

It was here held that proposal and ratification of an amendment to the Constitution are not unrelated acts, but succeeding steps in a single endeavor, so that a fair implication is that ratification is to be had within a reasonable time, and that fixing a definite period within which ratification must be had was within the provision of Congress. It was further held that the effective date of the law was controlled by the date upon which ratifications was consummated and not by the date of proclamation by the Secretary of State.

Street v. Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., on appeal from the District Court for the Southern District of New York.

In this case the court held that liquors lawfully acquired before the effective date of the national prohibition act might be kept in a room in private storage warehouse when the owner had exclusive possession and control of them, and removed therefrom by him and transported under permit from the Bureau of Internal Revenue to his dwelling for consumption by himself and family or bona fide guests.

INCOME-TAX ACT.

Among the outstanding decisions of the United States Supreme Court construing the provisions of the various income-tax acts are those rendered in the cases of—

James J. Walsh, collector, v. Frederick F. Brewster, from the United States District Court, District of Connecticut.

David M. Goodrich v. William H. Edwards, collector, from the United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

Eldorado Coal and Mining Co. v. Harry W. Mager, collector, from the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust Co., as trustee of the estate of Arthur Ryerson, deceased v. Julius F. Smietanka, collector, from the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois.

These four cases were brought to recover from the Government taxes claimed to have been illegally assessed and collected under the income-tax act of September 8, 1916, as amended by the act of October 3, 1917. As the constitutionality of the act of 1916 was attacked in all four cases, each was taken to the Supreme Court directly from the district court by writ of error.

The effect of the decisions of the Supreme Court as to the basis to be used for the determination of taxable gain or loss from the sale or exchange of property by others than dealers or traders therein was of great importance to the Government as well as to taxpayers. The gist of the decisions is that in the case of property acquired prior to March 1, 1913, when its fair market value as of that date is in excess of its cost, the gain which is taxable is the excess of the amount realized therefor over such fair market value; and, on the other hand, that in the case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, when its fair market value as of that date is lower than its cost, the deductible loss is the excess of such fair market value over the amount realized therefor. It was also held that no taxable gain or loss is shown where property is sold or exchanged at more than cost but at less than its fair market value as of March 1, 1913, or where it is sold or exchanged at less than cost but at more than its fair market value as of March 1, 1913.

Another decision of the Supreme Court of great moment to both the Government and taxpayers generally was that rendered in the case of *The United States v. Alan H. Woodward et al., executors of the estate of Joseph H. Woodward, on appeal from the United States Court of Claims*.

This case involved the income-tax act of 1918, and was brought to recover from the Government taxes claimed to have been illegally assessed and collected, due to the contention of the Government that no deduction should be allowed to an estate in making its income-tax returns for the year 1918 on account of amounts paid out during that year as estate taxes under the revenue act of 1916.

The Supreme Court, however, held that the estate taxes were an amount which not only "accrued," in the sense of becoming due during the year 1918, but which was actually paid on a date before the date on which the income return for that year was required to be made, and that, therefore, the deduction of such amount should have

been allowed. The importance of this decision as it affects estates of decedents may be readily seen.

ESTATE TAX ACT.

In the case of *The United States v. Stanley Field, as executor of the estate of Kate Field*, on appeal from the United States Court of Claims, the United States Supreme Court held that under the revenue act of 1916 an interest passing under the testamentary execution of a general power of appointment created prior to, but executed subsequent to, the passage of the act was not taxable as part of the gross estate of the decedent.

This apparent defect in the act of 1916 has been cured in the act of February 24, 1919, wherein it is provided that the gross estate of a decedent shall include property passing under a general power of appointment by will, or by deed executed in contemplation of death.

Another decision of the Supreme Court was handed down in the case *New York Trust Co. and Albert W. Pross, as executor of the will of J. Harsen Purdy, v. Mark Eisner, collector*, from the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, wherein it was held that inheritance, legacy, succession, or transfer taxes imposed by the State of New York are not deductible in determining the net estate subject to the Federal estate tax. The decision not only excludes the succession taxes of the State of New York, but the exclusion applies to similar taxes imposed by any of the States, and upholds the constitutionality of the act.

WAR-PROFITS AND EXCESS-PROFITS TAX.

"Invested capital" was defined by the United States Supreme Court in its decision in the case of *La Belle Iron Works v. United States*, on appeal from the United States Court of Claims.

It was decided that the excess of actual value of property over its cost in cash, subsequently capitalized, a stock dividend being declared, all prior to the incidence of tax, is not to be included as invested capital either as paid in surplus, or, because of the stock dividend involving the surrender and cancellation of the original stock, on account of "the actual cash value of tangible property paid in other than cash, for stock." The constitutionality of the act of 1917 was upheld in this opinion.

SAFETY-APPLIANCE ACTS.

During the past fiscal year there were 345 cases, involving 1,092 counts transmitted to United States attorneys for prosecution; cases involving 284 counts were confessed and 80 counts were dismissed; 49 counts were tried, resulting in judgment for the Government as

to 44 counts, and held adversely to the Government as to 3 counts, and 2 counts pending decision. On June 30, 1921, there were pending in the various courts 337 cases, involving 1,029 counts.

United States v. Northern Pacific Railway Co., from the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota.

This case contained two counts, involving transfer movements of trains without the required percentage of power brakes in operative condition. The Supreme Court upheld the contentions of the Government that the application of the law does not depend on whether the train is being run on a track which the company regards as its main line, and that the running of a train between two yards is as much within the law as the running of a train between stations on the main line.

HOURS-OF-SERVICE ACT.

Sixty-seven cases, involving 739 counts, have been this year transmitted to United States attorneys for prosecution. Cases involving 72 counts were confessed and 11 counts dismissed; 43 counts were tried, in 19 of which judgment was had in favor of the Government and 24 decided adversely to the Government. Of these, 5 counts were appealed by the Government. At the close of the fiscal year there were 20 counts on appeal, and 84 cases, involving 926 counts, pending in the various district courts.

ASH-PAN ACT.

There were no violations of this act reported to the United States attorneys during the past year, and there are no cases now pending.

TWENTY-EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

During the year penalties aggregating \$69,925 were recovered for 622 violations of this act, and 676 cases were dismissed by the Government. During the year there were transmitted to the United States attorneys for prosecution, charges and preliminary proofs of 2,165 violations. At the present time 2,760 cases are pending in district courts.

WAR-RISK INSURANCE ACT.

A considerable number of cases were brought during the fiscal year just ended under the war-risk insurance act, a few being to compel payment to the soldier on the ground of total and permanent or partial disability, but the larger number being brought by persons claiming benefits under policies of insurance whose claims had not been allowed by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance (now the Veterans' Bureau). Some of the suits grow out of the rulings of the

bureau that the insurance is not in effect for various reasons, and many are filed by parties claiming title to insurance which has been awarded by the bureau to other claimants. Suits are still being filed in the various districts, and there are pending at the close of this fiscal year 26 actions under this act.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 2,044 cases were transmitted to the United States attorneys, 432 of which were criminal and 1,612 civil. The 432 criminal cases embraced 721 violations of the food and drugs act.

At the close of the fiscal year 1920 there were pending 1,129 cases, of which 294 were criminal prosecutions and 835 were seizures.

One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two cases have been terminated this year, 783 of that number being from the holdover cases of 1920 and 1,149 from those filed in the fiscal year 1921. Of those closed 387 were criminal and 1,555 were civil.

In 307 of the 387 criminal cases fines were imposed amounting to \$22,370. Most of these cases were disposed of by pleas of guilty or nolle contendere. There were trials in 4 resulting in convictions, and in 8 collateral deposited by defendants was forfeited by reason of their nonappearance in court. In 1 judgment of conviction was had. One case is pending on appeal in the circuit court of appeals. Sixty-nine were nol prossed, 8 prosecutions barred by statute of limitations, 1 verdict of acquittal, and 2 cases were nonsuited.

Of the 1,555 civil cases terminated during the year, decrees of condemnation and forfeiture or informal orders for the disposition of the property were entered in 1,441; in 16 the libels were dismissed; in 79 the packages were broken or disposed of before seizure could be made; in 2 verdicts were returned for the claimant after trial; in 2 verdicts were had for the Government. In addition, the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit affirmed the judgment of the trial court in a case in which the condemnation of the article proceeded against was decreed. In the 1,441 cases in which decrees of condemnation and forfeiture were entered the goods were destroyed in 1,171, released on bond or otherwise in 249, and sold in 21. In many of the cases in which the product was ordered released or sold, the decree of the court provided that the product should be sorted and that that portion found unfit for food should be destroyed.

At the close of the year 1,231 cases are pending, of which 339 are criminal prosecutions and 892 are seizures.

INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE ACT.

Cases charging 137 violations of this act were terminated during the year, 120 of which were criminal and 17 civil. Fines imposed in 112 cases amount to \$3,593.04. There are now pending prosecutions

for 151 violations, 132 of which are criminal and 19 civil. During the year 167 cases were transmitted to the United States attorneys, 138 of which were criminal and 29 civil.

MEAT-INSPECTION ACT.

Fines aggregating \$695 were imposed for 16 violations of this act. All cases terminated during this fiscal year resulted in convictions. There were pending at the close of the year cases involving 49 violations. During the year there were reported to the United States attorneys 26 alleged violations.

ANIMAL-QUARANTINE ACT.

One hundred and fifty cases were terminated during the year, 107 resulting in convictions and fines aggregating \$10,670. In 43 cases a nolle prosequi was entered, and in 1 case the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

PLANT-QUARANTINE ACT.

Twenty-nine cases were reported to the United States attorneys during the year. At the close of the fiscal year 1920 there were 14 cases pending. Twenty-five cases have been closed this year, 12 by fines, amounting to \$440, and 2 by dismissal. There are now 18 cases pending. Nominal fines were recovered in 2 cases, and 9 were dismissed.

VIRUS ACT.

There were no prosecutions under this act during the fiscal year.

LACEY ACT.

Fifteen cases under this act were terminated this year, with convictions in 12 cases and fines aggregating \$541. Thirty-seven cases are still pending.

MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT.

In violation of this act, 938 cases have been reported to the United States attorneys for prosecution. Eighty-six of this number were dismissed, and convictions, resulting in the imposition of fines aggregating \$9,505.50, have been secured in 485 cases.

BIRD-RESERVATION TRESPASS.

At the close of the preceding fiscal year 8 cases were pending, and 3 new violations have been reported to United States attorneys this year. None of these cases have been terminated.

KILLING OF GAME IN NATIONAL FORESTS.

Two new violations have been reported for prosecution under this act. At the close of the preceding fiscal year 4 cases were pending and are still pending. Of the 2 cases reported during the year, 1 was closed by dismissal.

PISGAH GAME PRESERVE.

Ten new cases were reported to the United States attorneys, and 5 cases pending from last year have been before this department, of which 4 were terminated by conviction, resulting in the imposition of fines aggregating \$475.

CASES ARISING OUT OF ORDERS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Eastern Texas Railroad Co. v. Railroad Commission of Texas, western district of Texas, is a suit in which by a cross bill the Railroad Commission of Texas sought an injunction against an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in what is known as the *Shreveport case* (234 U. S. 342). The district court denied the motion of the railroad commission for interlocutory injunction against the order and granted the motion of the carriers for interlocutory injunction to prevent the railroad commission from interfering with them in their acts in complying with the order (242 Fed. Rep. 300). The case was referred to a special master. He heard testimony and found that the order was entered before the commission on the petition of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, and that jurisdiction did not lie in the western district of Texas on the cross bill of the Railroad Commission of Texas to enjoin it. Exceptions were filed by the attorney general of Texas to that report. No further action has been taken.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. v. United States, eastern district of Virginia, is a suit to set aside an order of the commission which directed certain trunk line carriers to cease and desist from practicing the discrimination of absorbing or nonabsorbing switching charges on traffic delivered to industries, the only distinction being that of competitive conditions existing at the points where the traffic originated. The district court denied application for interlocutory injunction and dismissed the petition (249 Fed. Rep. 368). On November 8, 1920, the Supreme Court affirmed (254 U. S. 57).

Chestnut Ridge Railway Co. v. United States, district of New Jersey, is a suit to enjoin an order fixing divisions between the petitioner and the trunk lines. On hearing and after opinion of the district court, the case was reopened and continued for additional record, which has been supplied. The case is now awaiting final decision.

Lambert Run Coal Co. v. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., northern district of West Virginia, is a bill to enjoin the railroad company from complying with order of the commission directing that it need not count "assigned" coal cars for company fuel. The district court issued an interlocutory injunction. The United States appeared as *amicus curie* to represent the public interest. On appeal to the circuit court of appeals, sitting at Asheville, the order granting the interlocutory injunction was suspended until the final decision and determination of the appeal. Subsequently, on August 12, 1920, the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment and directed that the bill should be dismissed. The Lambert Run Co. appealed to the Supreme Court, where the case is now pending.

Louisiana & Pine Bluff Railway Co. v. United States, western district of Arkansas, is a suit to set aside an order of the commission fixing the allowances paid by the trunk line to the plaintiff on shipments of lumber and lumber products, the plaintiff claiming the allowances so fixed are confiscatory. On March 4, 1921, the district court, after full hearing, dismissed the suit and the plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court, where the case is now pending.

Arcadia Coal Co. et al. v. United States, district of Kentucky. On August 31, 1920, 11 coal companies filed a joint bill against the United States to annul and enjoin orders of the commission of June 19, 1920, and July 13, 1920, which ordered that until and including August 19, 1920, certain coal-carrying railroads within certain designated territory, to the extent that may be necessary in order that certain public utilities may be kept supplied with coal for current use, be authorized to furnish and assign cars to coal mines without regard to the existing ratings and distributive shares for mines. These orders were issued in pursuance of the transportation act of 1920, which authorized the commission to use its discretion in the distribution of cars in times of emergency. The case has never been fixed for a hearing.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co. v. United States, northern district of Ohio, is a suit to set aside certain special accounting instructions of the Interstate Commerce Commission as follows:

This schedule has been retained in the corporate form for the entry of current corporate expenses properly chargeable as operating expenses and also for overlap operating expenses paid directly by the corporation and not through the United States Railroad Administration, the aggregate amount of which should be carried to income account No. 531, "Railway operating expenses." The aggregate of overlap items in operating expenses, which have been included in the Federal primary operating expense accounts, should be included in the corporate account No. 551, "Miscellaneous income charges," and details should be shown in schedule 379, page 315, and not in primary accounts in operating expenses.

On November 29, 1920, application for interlocutory injunction was denied. The case is still pending.

The State of New York et al. v. United States, northern district of New York; *Edward J. Brundage, Attorney General of Illinois, v. United States*, northern district of Illinois; *Edward J. Brundage, Attorney General of Illinois, v. United States*, northern district of Illinois; *The City of New York v. United States*, eastern district of New York; *Frank W. Shealy, Railroad Commissioner, v. United States*, eastern district of South Carolina; *The State of Iowa v. United States*, southern district of Iowa; *The State of North Dakota v. United States*, district of North Dakota; *The State of Alabama ex rel. v. United States*, middle district of Alabama; *C., B. & Q. Ry. Co. et al. v. Public Utilities Commission of Illinois, United States, defendant to cross bill of Public Utilities Commission*, northern district of Illinois.

Exercising the power conferred upon it by the transportation act, and following the so-called *Shreveport case* (234 U. S., 342), the commission, after full hearings, directed the carriers operating in the States which appear as complainants in the several separate suits to increase the intrastate rates or fares to the level of the interstate rates or fares in order to eliminate preferences and discriminations which would otherwise accrue in favor of traffic moving between points located wholly within a single State and against interstate commerce. The foregoing are suits brought to enjoin the commission's orders. After hearings at Norwich, N. Y., February 19, 1921; Chicago, February 14, 1921; Brooklyn, February 23, 1921; and Charleston, S. C., March 16, 1921, three judges sitting in each case, applications for injunctions were denied. In the *New York case* and the *Illinois cases* final decrees were entered dismissing the suits and appeals were taken to the Supreme Court, where the cases are now pending.

Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Railroad Co. v. Interstate Commerce Commission et al., Supreme Court, District of Columbia. The United States was named as one of the defendants in a suit attacking certain accounting rules and regulations of the commission. On motion the court dismissed the bill as to United States for want of jurisdiction.

E. H. Miller v. United States, southern district of New York. Suit to enjoin the commission from further considering proposed plan for reorganization of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co. On May 25, 1921, the bill was dismissed on motion of the United States.

The Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey et al. v. United States, district of New Jersey. Suit to enjoin order of the commission directing trunk line carriers operating in trunk line territory to cease and desist from the practice of concurring in joint tariffs which

authorized creosoting-in-transit of ties, cross arms, and paving blocks, while at the same time denying similar privileges to shippers located at Newark, N. J. On July 2, 1921, the district court denied motion for preliminary injunction and the carriers appealed to the Supreme Court, where the case is now pending.

Birmingham Southern Railway Co. v. United States, northern district of Alabama. Suit to set aside order of the commission adjusting relations between Birmingham Southern, a short line, and the trunk lines, with respect to divisions, demurrage, and reclaims claimed by the Birmingham Southern. On July 13, 1921, application for injunction was denied.

Montevallo Mining Co. et al. v. United States, northern district of Alabama. Suit to set aside order of the commission fixing rates on coal. After bill was filed and without any direction from the court or otherwise, the commission vacated its own order for further proceedings, whereupon the plaintiffs agreed to, and did, dismiss their own bill without prejudice.

Illinois Central Railroad Co. et al. v. United States, southern district of Mississippi. Suit to set aside order of the commission directing carriers to cease and desist from maintaining schedules of rates on lumber and lumber products from points on the line of Fernwood, Columbia & Gulf Railroad 2 cents higher than from surrounding points. On August 18, 1921, the court issued a preliminary injunction suspending the order of the commission until the further order of the court. The case will shortly be fixed for final hearing.

The State of Texas et al. v. United States, eastern district of Texas. Suit to set aside "Certificate of public convenience and necessity" issued by commission to Eastern Texas Railroad Co., authorizing the latter to abandon the operation of its railroad and to dispose of the same. On September 21, 1921, the district court, sitting at Texarkana, sustained motion to dismiss the bill and the State appealed to the Supreme Court from the final decree.

United States v. Wharton & Northern Railroad Co. et al. and *United States v. James G. Davis et al.* Complaints brought by the War and Navy Departments against Wharton & Northern and other common carriers, complaining of the rates and charges exacted on traffic to and from Picatinny Arsenal and naval ammunition depot, both located on the line of Wharton & Northern Railroad in New Jersey. After the defendants have had sufficient time within which to answer the complaints a date will be fixed for hearing.

United States v. Interurban Express Co., eastern district of Illinois. Petition filed to compel the express company, alleged to be a common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, to publish and file its schedules of rates, fares, and charges with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The company will shortly answer the petition

or conform fully to the directions which the commission has issued with respect to filing the tariffs.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL IN CHARGE OF CUSTOMS MATTERS, NEW YORK.

(BERT HANSON, Assistant Attorney General until June 16, 1921. WILLIAM W. HOPPIN, Assistant Attorney General since June 16, 1921.)

APPEALS BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

At the beginning of the fiscal year one appeal was pending in the Supreme Court. This issue was decided in favor of the importer. During the year one appeal was taken to the Supreme Court by the Government, and this appeal was still pending at the end of the fiscal year.

APPEALS BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS.

During the year 55 appeals were decided by the court after argument, 31 in favor of the Government and 24 in favor of the importers. Five other appeals were disposed of by consent, one in favor of the Government and four in favor of the importers.

Table I shows the number of issues decided since the establishment of this division and the Court of Customs Appeals, together with the number of such issues won by the importers and by the Government, respectively. In the earlier years many of the issues were decided in the Federal courts even after the organization of the Court of Customs Appeals. This was due to the fact that these issues had been argued and submitted in these courts and were therefore decided by them.

TABLE I.

Year.	Number of issues decided.	Won by—		Percentage won by the United States.
		Importers.	United States.	
1910.....	114	46	68	59.6
1911.....	188	75	113	60.1
1912.....	197	71	126	64.0
1913.....	165	55	110	66.7
1914.....	162	65	97	59.9
1915.....	135	56	79	58.5
1916.....	112	42	70	62.5
1917.....	93	44	49	52.7
1918.....	57	24	33	57.9
1919.....	52	17	35	67.3
1920.....	59	32	27	45.8
1921.....	47	19	28	59.6
Total.....	1,381	546	835	60.5

Table II gives similar data for the six years immediately before the establishment of the Court of Customs Appeals.

TABLE II.

Year.	Number of Issues decided.	Won by—		Percentage won by the United States.
		Importers.	United States.	
1904.....	102	63	39	38.2
1905.....	165	106	59	35.7
1906.....	129	60	69	53.5
1907.....	151	79	72	47.7
1908.....	140	70	70	50.0
1909.....	139	78	61	43.8
Total.....	826	456	370	44.8

This division of the Department of Justice was established under the same statute as that creating the Court of Customs Appeals. The result has been that the Government now has at its service a corps of attorneys trained in the technicalities of customs law whose duty it is to see that each new law as enacted is properly construed and enforced and the interests of the Government adequately protected. Appeals from decisions of the Board of General Appraisers show a higher percentage of cases won by the Government than before this division was created, in the six years before the establishment of this division the Government having won 44.8 per cent and since the change the Government having won 60.5 per cent of the appeals. As a direct consequence of this the revenue of the Government has correspondingly increased, as the amount of money involved in a protest on appeal is not the sole result of a Government victory, as many other protests may be filed covering similar merchandise, all of which will be decided in favor of the Government should the appeal be rendered in its favor, also affecting, as it does, liquidation of later entries of merchandise similar to that involved in the protest on appeal.

Table III shows the percentage of reversals obtained by the Government and by importers in argued appeals taken by them, respectively, during the last seven years.

TABLE III.

Year.	Appealed by importers.			Appealed by United States.		
	Total.	Reversed.	Percentage reversed.	Total.	Reversed.	Percentage reversed.
1915.....	72	23	31.9	63	30	47.6
1916.....	65	22	33.8	47	27	57.4
1917.....	50	21	42.0	56	21	37.5
1918.....	31	12	38.7	30	17	56.7
1919.....	23	8	34.8	34	22	64.7
1920.....	28	13	46.4	32	12	37.5
1921.....	36	16	44.4	19	11	57.9

In the former practice it was difficult to obtain early decision in a test case. It has been stated in former reports that the average time between decisions by the Board of General Appraisers and decisions by appellate courts on argued appeals was four years and eight months. Under the present practice it has been the constant aim of this division to shorten the time within which a decision in a case on appeal to the Court of Customs Appeals may be rendered. Table IV clearly demonstrates the result of the establishment of the Court of Customs Appeals and this division of the Department of Justice, and shows the average lapse of time between the original decision by the Board of General Appraisers and the final decision by the Court of Customs Appeals.

TABLE IV.

Year ended June 30—

1910.....	2 years 1 month.
1911.....	1 year 6 months 16 days.
1912.....	1 year 6 months.
1913.....	8 months 10 days.
1914.....	7 months 13 days.
1915.....	8 months 6 days.
1916.....	7 months 8 days.
1917.....	8 months 16 days.
1918.....	8 months 22 days.
1919.....	8 months 4 days.
1920.....	9 months 1 day.
1921.....	8 months 21 days.

Under the customs practice while a test case is pending protests involving a state of facts similar to the case on appeal will continually be filed. A shortening of the time, therefore, in which an appeal is pending will necessarily lessen the number of protests filed and thus have a decided tendency to decrease customs litigation. It also enables an importer to know within a reasonable time the basis on which he can import his merchandise. It will be the endeavor of this division to still further decrease the time as shown by Table IV.

Twenty-nine appeals were pending June 30, 1921.

LITIGATION BEFORE THE BOARD OF UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS.

Attorneys from this office have been in attendance before the Board of General Appraisers in both classification and reappraisal calendars at the port of New York throughout the year. Table V shows other ports at which calendars were called. An attorney from this office attended each of these dockets. The out-of-town dockets are becoming increasingly important, due to a rule of the Board of General Appraisers requiring that all appeals to reappraisal and re-appraisal must be placed on the calendar of the port of entry. In some months of the year as many as three at-

torneys are away from the office at one time for a period ranging from a few days to five or six weeks attending these out-of-town dockets.

TABLE V.

Port.	Number of dockets.	Number of protests.	Number of reap-praisements.	Port.	Number of dockets.	Number of protests.	Number of reap-praisements.
Baltimore.....	5	65	296	Minneapolis.....	1	28	2
Boston.....	4	213	192	New Orleans.....	1	5	9
Buffalo.....	2	147	74	Philadelphia.....	5	296	177
Chicago.....	4	493	515	Portland, Me.....	1	12	13
Cincinnati.....	1	14	.....	Portland, Ore.....	2	39	.....
Cleveland.....	2	54	44	St. Albans, Vt.....	2	53	9
Des Moines.....	1	24	1	St. Louis.....	2	27	21
Detroit.....	2	212	68	San Francisco.....	2	879	92
Duluth.....	2	29	60	Savannah.....	1	3	.....
Galveston.....	1	4	11	Seattle.....	2	221	44
Indianapolis.....	1	.....	1	Spokane.....	2	4	23
Jacksonville.....	1	.....	28	Tampa.....	1	1	.....
Kansas City, Mo.....	2	9	18				
Los Angeles.....	2	68	31	Total.....	54	2,905	1,731
Louisville.....	2	5	2				

(A) CLASSIFICATION CASES.

The number of protests before the Board of General Appraisers since the enactment of the tariff act of 1913 is shown by Table VI, prepared from figures furnished by the chief clerk of the board.

TABLE VI.

	Year ended June 30—							
	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Pending at beginning of year.....	105,731	90,915	76,007	74,472	79,615	57,992	8,084	3,392
Received during year.....	42,125	32,546	18,115	13,655	104,248	9,351	2,416	4,863
Error in previous reports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,906	216	.....
Decided during year.....	58,941	47,454	19,650	8,512	125,871	50,353	7,324	3,923
Pending at end of year.....	90,915	76,007	74,472	79,615	57,992	8,084	3,392	4,332

Customs litigation for the past few years has shown a decided decrease from previous years. This was due to various causes, the principal one being that of the World War, during which period importations decreased to a very marked degree. The tariff act of 1913 also had its effect because the low duties thereunder discouraged importers from seeking a recovery of these duties from the Government. In addition, disputed points of law involving the construction of this act had been thoroughly litigated before the Board of General Appraisers and the Court of Customs Appeals, so that new and important questions of law were comparatively few.

With the revival of trade after the war and the passage of the emergency tariff act, approved May 27, 1921, we may expect an ever-increasing volume of litigation which will be still further increased

when the proposed new tariff act is enacted into law. That such increase is reasonably assured is borne out by the fact that for the year ended June 30, 1920, the number of protests filed with the board was 2,416, while for the year ended June 30, 1921, the number of protests filed was 4,863, as shown in Table VI.

The status of protests pending June 30, 1921, is shown by Table VII, compiled by the chief clerk of the Board of General Appraisers.

TABLE VII.

New York docket.....	1,966
Other ports.....	1,057
On suspended files.....	533
Submitted and with general appraisers for decision.....	344
Awaiting return of commissions.....	21
With stenographers for transcription of testimony.....	261
Protests in which decisions have been drafted in hands of typists.....	94
In office of assistant attorney general for briefs.....	56
Total pending.....	4,332

Table VIII shows the disposition of protests on the classification calendars during the last fiscal year.

TABLE VIII.

	In advance of hearings.	At hearings.	Total.
Port of New York:			
Transferred to other ports.....	8	18	26
Continued without hearing.....	4,015	1,355	5,370
Suspended without hearing.....	401	48	449
Submitted without hearing.....	259	343	602
No appearance by importer.....		96	96
Abandoned by importer.....	349	287	636
Continued after hearing.....		108	108
Submitted after hearing.....		995	995
Total.....	5,032	3,250	8,282
Other ports:			
Transferred to New York.....	52	83	135
Transferred to other ports.....	16	29	45
Continued without hearing.....	364	797	1,161
Suspended without hearing.....	5	91	96
Submitted without hearing.....	6	261	266
No appearance by importer.....	27	38	65
Abandoned by importer.....		680	680
Continued after hearing.....		115	115
Submitted after hearing.....		342	342
Total.....	469	2,436	2,905

Total protests on dockets at port of New York..... 8,282

Total protests on dockets at other ports..... 2,905

Total..... 11,187

Of the protests decided in the last fiscal year 23.6 per cent were sustained, 67.3 per cent were overruled, and 8.9 per cent were sustained as to some of the merchandise and overruled as to the rest of the merchandise covered thereby. These percentages are based on the actual number of protests decided and vary considerably from

year to year. This is due to the fact that on some issues may depend hundreds of protests while in others there may be only a few protests involved.

(B) REAPPRAISEMENT PROCEEDINGS.

At the port of New York 38 re-reappraisal calendars were called by boards of general appraisers, and 171 reappraisal calendars were called by single general appraisers, and 50 reappraisal calendars were called at other ports. Counting each case each time it appeared upon the calendar, there were 13,535 appeals on the calendars.

Table IX, compiled by the chief clerk of the Board of General Appraisers, shows the number of reappraisal proceedings and the results thereof during the last fiscal year.

TABLE IX.

REAPPRAISEMENTS BEFORE SINGLE GENERAL APPRAISERS.

Appeals pending July 1, 1920.....	5,284
Appeals received from port of New York.....	2,991
Appeals received from other ports.....	955
Total.....	9,210

	New York.	Other ports.	Total.
Disposed of as follows:			
Appraiser wholly sustained.....	4,434	356	4,790
Appraiser partly sustained.....	456	172	628
Advanced over appraiser.....	397	106	503
Invoice value sustained.....	316	74	390
Entered value sustained.....	219	116	335
Under entered value.....	655	48	703
Appeals abandoned and dismissed.....	147	59	206
No value.....		1	1
Total disposed of.....	6,624	932	7,556
Pending June 30, 1921.....			1,654
Total.....			9,210

RE-REAPPRAISEMENTS BEFORE BOARDS OF GENERAL APPRAISERS.

Appeals pending July 1, 1920.....	594
Appeals received from port of New York.....	1,046
Appeals received from other ports.....	290
Total.....	1,930

	New York.	Other ports.	Total.
Disposed of as follows:			
General appraiser wholly sustained.....	775	68	843
General appraiser partly sustained.....	120	19	139
Advanced over general appraiser.....	11	52	63
Invoice value sustained.....	154	27	181
Entered value sustained.....	40	5	45
Under entered value.....	43	1	44
Appeals abandoned and dismissed.....	72	15	87
Total disposed of.....	1,215	187	1,402
Pending June 30, 1921.....			528
Total.....			1,930

The Government was successful in 81.8 per cent of the appeals to reappraisal and in 69.4 per cent of the appeals to the re-appraisal. The Government was successful in 79.9 per cent of the total number of reappraisal proceedings.

Table X shows the number of reappraisal appeals taken since the establishment of this office.

TABLE X.

Year ended June 30—	Reap- praise- ments.	Re-re- appraise- ments.	Total.	Year ended June 30—	Reap- praise- ments.	Re-re- appraise- ments.	Total.
1910.....	3,481	1,020	4,501	1916.....	5,086	2,568	7,654
1911.....	4,506	1,525	6,031	1917.....	4,523	1,740	6,263
1912.....	5,796	1,710	7,506	1918.....	2,214	849	3,062
1913.....	4,889	1,691	6,580	1919.....	2,582	737	3,319
1914.....	4,686	1,530	6,216	1920.....	5,045	805	5,850
1915.....	6,626	1,782	8,408	1921.....	3,946	1,336	5,282

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

(LAWRENCE BECKER.)

Twenty-nine civil suits were instituted against defaulting Government officers, other than postal officials, for the recovery of balances found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, and against contractors for damages for breach of contracts with the Government, claiming the aggregate sum of \$223,274.54. In cases of the above class, brought during the fiscal year and prior thereto, judgments amounting to \$756.08 were obtained in favor of the United States, and collections aggregating \$45.15 were made. In addition to the above, three claims of this character, amounting to \$1,351.92, were collected without suit.

There were 334 customs cases instituted, resulting in judgments for \$131,762.10 in favor of the Government, and in which the aggregate sum of \$110,227.95 was collected.

Eight civil post office suits were commenced for the recovery of \$8,975.16, judgments for \$30.20 were recovered, and the sum of \$8,482.70 collected in suits of this class commenced during the fiscal year and prior thereto. Two postal claims amounting to \$450.65 were collected without suit.

Fines in criminal proceedings for violations of postal laws, aggregating \$186,653.74, were imposed in 524 cases, while such fines imposed during the year and prior thereto, amounting to \$103,440.92, were collected.

There were 2,205 civil miscellaneous suits instituted under various laws in which the United States is a party plaintiff, not embraced in the other classes above, claiming the aggregate sum of \$7,220,328.04. These do not include 11 claims arising in the various districts for

depredations on National Forests, forfeitures, etc., aggregating \$7,743.42, collected in full without suit.

Of the class of cases immediately preceding, in suits brought during the year and those brought prior thereto, 815 judgments were rendered, aggregating the sum of \$387,114.09. In these and those outstanding at the close of the last fiscal year, \$409,130.46 was collected and deposited in the Treasury.

In criminal cases, including food and drug, food and fuel, draft, navigation, immigration, national prohibition, etc., there were 19,463 fines imposed, aggregating \$4,178,574.25. In these and of such imposed prior to the fiscal year the sum of \$2,429,486.75 was collected and deposited to the credit of the United States Treasurer, certificates of deposits herein mentioned, aggregating \$3,307,256.02, having passed through this office and explicit directions given with each to the different branches of the Treasury Department for the proper disposition of the moneys.

This shows a continued marked advance in collections generally.

During the year there was also deposited in the Treasury by the clerks of courts \$33,677.68, moneys remaining in the court registry unclaimed for five years or more, and \$4,607.79, unclaimed wages, etc., deceased seamen, which items were not included in the miscellaneous collections above reported.

Summary for the fiscal year 1921.

Civil suits brought by the United States, having specific amounts sued for, including claims coming before this bureau-----	2, 343
Amount claimed in above classes of cases-----	\$7, 593, 767. 20
Amount of judgments rendered in favor of the United States in the above cases during the year and in such suits brought prior thereto-----	\$429, 220. 46
Amount deposited in the Treasury in the above civil suits, and claims-----	\$458, 534. 25
Number of fines, having specified amounts imposed, coming before this bureau-----	20, 236
Amount of such fines imposed-----	\$4, 455, 670. 00
Amount of such fines deposited in the Treasury-----	\$2, 611, 825. 67
Moneys deposited under section 996, R. S., as amended-----	\$33, 677. 68
Moneys deposited under section 4545, R. S., as amended-----	\$4, 607. 79
Total deposited during the year in suits and claims above mentioned-----	\$3, 070, 359. 82
Amount of claims compromised under section 3469, R. S.-----	\$198, 610. 63
Sum total collected and deposited through this bureau-----	\$3, 307, 256. 02

One hundred and forty-nine offers of compromise were considered by me, involving the total sum of \$317,008.28. Four were rejected and 145 were accepted upon the payment of \$198,610.63.

One hundred and five written opinions were rendered on questions of law submitted by the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury and other officials. In addition to the written opinions numerous verbal opinions were given, of which no record is kept.

There have been examined in this office during the fiscal year as to legal sufficiency in form and execution 5,984 official bonds, contract bonds, contracts, leases, etc.

The following claims of the Government against the United Surety Co. of Baltimore, Md., filed by this office, have been paid by the receivers of said company and the respective amounts have been duly deposited in the Treasury:

Claim No. 841, Hubbard Building and Realty Co.....	\$1, 588. 25
Claim No. 842, Giacomo Maffioli.....	15, 144. 18
Claim No. 843, Solomon Blaustein.....	1, 421. 00

A further claim, No. 1180, for \$42,000, and interest, filed by the United States with the receivers of the United Surety Co, surety on a bond given for the performance of a contract of the Midland Land & Improvement Co. for dredging in Newark Bay and Passaic River, N. J., has not yet been paid. This claim was disallowed by the auditor, exceptions were taken to the auditor's disallowance, and the exceptions were overruled and an appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and by decree of the latter court the decree overruling the exceptions was affirmed at the April, 1921, term of said court. I am advised that no appeal from this decree has been taken or authorized.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

The report of the Solicitor of the Treasury shows that in 2,343 of the civil suits instituted during the fiscal year the Government sought the recovery of specific amounts in the sum of \$7,593,767.20, including claims forwarded to this office for suit to the amount of \$9,545.99, but which were settled without suit; and that judgments in favor of the United States were rendered in certain classes of suits instituted during the year and prior thereto, amounting to \$429,220.46. Collections and deposits in these civil miscellaneous suits and claims amounted to \$458,534.25.

In addition, fines aggregating \$4,455,670 were imposed in 20,236 of the criminal cases, and fines collected and deposited during the fiscal year in these cases amounted to \$2,611,825.67. Claims were settled by compromise upon the payment of the sum of \$198,610.63, and there was deposited in the Treasury from unclaimed moneys remaining over five years in court registries, under sections 996 and 4545,

Revised Statutes, the additional sum of \$38,285.47, making the total amount collected and deposited in the Treasury under the direction of this office, \$3,307,256.02.

There were 5,984 official bonds, contracts, leases, etc., examined and 105 written opinions given and other matters disposed of which can not well be tabulated.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

(FRANKLIN G. WIXON, Solicitor, Department of Commerce, until Mar. 1, 1921. JAMES J. O'HARA, Acting Solicitor, Department of Commerce, since Mar. 1, 1921.)

Legal opinions rendered, formal and informal (memorandum)-----	207
Contracts examined (approved, disapproved, drafted, redrafted, modified, involving expenditures amounting to \$850,608.74)-----	155
Contracts examined (indeterminate amounts)-----	10
Contract bonds examined (approved, disapproved, drafted, redrafted, modified, amounting to \$196,756.69)-----	85
Official bonds examined, approved or disapproved (amounting to \$495,500)-----	80
Leases examined (approved, disapproved, drafted, redrafted, modified, involving the sum of \$106,998.75)-----	71
Revocable licenses examined (approved, disapproved, drafted, redrafted, modified, amounting to \$2,120)-----	24
Insurance policies examined, amounting to \$815,000-----	3
Deeds examined (approved, disapproved, drafted, redrafted, modified, in the sum of \$62,648)-----	4
Legislative matters which concern the Department of Commerce (drafting and redrafting of bills, reports relative thereto, etc.)-----	17
Power of attorney cards, authorizing agents to execute official and contract bonds for surety companies, examined-----	3, 600
Miscellaneous matters, embracing everything submitted for the advice or suggestion of the Solicitor, or for the formulation of departmental action, not included in the foregoing items-----	1, 340

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF LABOR.

(ROLAND B. MAHANY, Solicitor of Labor until Feb. 1, 1921. THEODORE G. RISLEY, Solicitor of Labor since May 3, 1921.)

There is submitted below, in compliance with Circular No. 1210, of August 20, 1921, a detailed summary of the work performed by this office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921:

Legal opinions rendered, formal-----	69
Contracts and leases examined, approved, or disapproved-----	363
Contracts, leases, forms of bonds, etc., drafted, redrafted, or modified--	4
Bonds on contracts examined, approved, or disapproved-----	33
Bonds, alien immigrants, examined, approved or disapproved-----	6, 081
Bonds, official, examined, approved, or disapproved-----	3
Miscellaneous matter embracing everything submitted for advice or suggestion of the Solicitor, or for the formulation of departmental action, not included in the foregoing items-----	495
Total-----	7, 048

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL RUSH L. HOLLAND.

In addition to other duties assigned to him by the Attorney General, Mr. Holland has charge of all administrative affairs of the department, both in Washington and in the field. The Chief Clerk and Administrative Assistant assists him in the performance of these administrative duties. The reports of the chief of the division of accounts, the chief of the division of mail and files, the chief of the division of supplies and printing, the appointment clerk, the librarian, and the disbursing clerk follow in the order named.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS.

The Division of Accounts is charged with the following duties and responsibilities:

1. The administrative examination and audit of all claims, accounts, and vouchers covering all disbursements on account of the department and the Federal courts and penitentiaries.
2. The preparation and review of authorizations for personal services and expenses of the courts and the authorization of expenditures generally.
3. The supervision and direction of the field examination of judicial officers.
4. The supervision and control of the fiscal affairs of the department and the courts.
5. The preparation of general and deficiency estimates of appropriations.
6. The compilation of the statistical publications required by law pertaining to business transacted and expenses incurred and paid.

As set forth in detail in Exhibit No. 4, page 414, the appropriations made and the amounts disbursed therefrom for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States for the fiscal year 1921 were \$18,886,524.41 and \$18,211,419.31, respectively, an increase of approximately \$8,000,000 over like appropriations for the fiscal year last preceding the commencement of the war.

It follows, therefore, that the radical increase in the business and activity of the courts, and the corresponding increase in appropriations and expenditures, has enormously increased the work and responsibilities of the division, although there has been but little increase in force. This remarkable result has been accomplished by adopting carefully devised, simple, direct, and efficient methods of auditing and accounting, and eliminating unnecessary and useless details, and particularly duplication.

The consolidation of the examiners and the Division of Accounts, mentioned in the Attorney General's report for the previous year, has proved in every respect salutary and satisfactory. The duties of the Division of Accounts and those of the field examiners are closely related, and their combination in a single unit of organiza-

tion is a manifestly desirable coordination of like activities, facilitating both the administrative audit and the field examination of the same accounts and records.

The average number of examiners employed during the year was 18. General examinations are now being made in each district practically once in every two years.

In addition to continuing and completing general examinations previously begun, new examinations were instituted in 43 judicial districts. The examiners also made special investigations relative to methods of conducting business in offices of court officials, including referees and trustees in bankruptcy; their efficiency, attention to and discharge of their duties, accounting for trust funds, etc.

The work of the year resulted, as in prior years, in the correction of many undesirable and general improvement in standards. Great benefit to the service has been effected by means of the corrective stimulus incident to regular visits from departmental representatives, who are charged with correcting improper methods in taxing costs, keeping records, accounting for moneys, etc.

A large amount of unclaimed money has been paid into the registry of the court, and much money remaining in the registries for the period specified by statute has been transferred to the Treasury through the investigations of the examiners, the court in most districts acting favorably upon the suggestions of the department with reference to such matters. A material saving has also been effected through the disallowance of charges in accounts of United States commisisoners, which were not justified by the facts as developed by the field examinations.

The duties of examiners require not only a broad general education but thorough knowledge of the procedure and practice of Federal courts, the decisions of the courts, and the comptroller with respect to fees, costs, allowances, disbursements, etc. The nature of their duties is such that they must in many instances rely largely upon their own initiative and judgment. They must possess a delicate sense of propriety and be gifted with sound judgment and discretion.

In view of the foregoing, it is exceedingly difficult to obtain the services of persons possessing the requisite qualifications at the rates of compensation now provided by statute which are manifestly inadequate.

The following legal actions have been instituted through facts developed by various examiners:

1. A test case instituted to recover from referees in bankruptcy moneys improperly collected as fees and expenses was submitted to the court on an agreed statement of facts.

2. A suit against the clerk of a district court for the purpose of determining the proper allowance for notices to creditors in bankruptcy was submitted to the court upon an agreed statement of facts. The court's opinion was adverse to the contention of the Government, but a motion to set aside the finding is pending.

3. The actions on the bonds of the former clerk in the western district of North Carolina to recover apparently excessive fees collected from private litigants have been submitted on agreed statements of facts, and the cases are now under advisement by the court.

4. Based on the report of an examiner, the official accounts of a trustee in bankruptcy in the eighth circuit have been specially brought to the attention of the criminal division of the department, with a view to prosecuting the trustee.

5. As the result of an examination of a referee's office in the second circuit, the referee has tendered his resignation upon suggestion from the court, and the question of determining whether criminal action shall be instituted is under consideration.

6. A deputy clerk has been indicted in the fifth circuit as the result of an examination, the examiner's report disclosing embezzlement of fines paid to the deputy and moneys deposited to secure costs.

DIVISION OF MAIL AND FILES.

The work of the Division of Mail and Files has greatly increased in the last few years. Special activities have developed special lines of work with resultant important records. Other parts of this report will give some idea of the class of legal cases and subjects handled. Current files are well classified and all records in excellent shape to meet the exacting demands of the department.

The records include a docket of all United States cases instituted in the Federal courts compiled from the docket reports submitted monthly by the United States attorneys. These dockets show the original entry and subsequent entries in a case, are classified, and are of great value in furnishing information in connection with the various suits handled by the department. A system has been inaugurated eliminating duplication of work in the offices of the United States attorneys with regard to making reports of docketed cases.

The question of space for the storage of more or less closed files presents a grave problem. Valuable room is taken for older files that should be allotted for current records. Because of the legal importance of the records of the department it is necessary that old files be stored in proper containers in an accessible place. The space allotted by the department for its files has been outgrown, and it is obvious that some arrangements must be made to take care of valuable records, many of which have an historical value in addition to their legal importance and the destruction of which is not even a matter for contemplation.

DIVISION OF SUPPLIES AND PRINTING.

The Division of Supplies and Printing purchases and distributes all supplies and equipment for the department proper at Washington and all supplies and part of the equipment for the use of judicial officers in the United States courts.

The demands upon the division for supplies for use of the officers of the courts in the various districts throughout the United States have increased to a great extent and the appropriations provided to fill the requisitions are proving wholly inadequate. It has become necessary to hold up requisitions until the expiration of periods awaiting the day when additional allotments may be available. In the meantime officials are compelled to make inquiry as to when they may expect their supplies. These inquiries must be answered, and this consumes much valuable time. At the beginning of the present fiscal year the department had in its files requisitions held from the previous fiscal year for labor-saving devices alone which amounted in cost to upward of \$7,000. In addition to this there were requisitions for much needed supplies upon which the department was unable to act because its appropriations were exhausted. In the meantime the court officials were without tools to perform their duties, to the great detriment of the service. This should be remedied by larger and more nearly adequate appropriations.

During the fiscal year 1920 there were received 8,219 requisitions for supplies from officials of the department and the United States courts, upon which requisitions 2,881 orders were drawn for purchases aggregating \$176,956.82, of which approximately \$22,911.61 was paid to the Public Printer for the printing of letter heads, blanks, dockets, etc., for the officials of the United States courts.

During the fiscal year 1921 there were received 6,276 requisitions for supplies from officials of the department and the United States courts. Upon these requisitions 2,957 orders were drawn, and the amount expended was \$320,126.45. Approximately \$43,059.38 was paid from this amount for the printing of letter heads, blanks, dockets, etc., for officials of the United States courts.

During the fiscal year 1921, 2,566 requisitions were issued to the Public Printer for printing and binding, including work chargeable to the allotment for printing and binding, as well as repay work under other appropriations. This amounted to \$138,664.55.

OFFICE OF THE APPOINTMENT CLERK.

The appointment clerk has prepared during the year for signature by the President 86 nominations and 80 commissions of United States judges, attorneys, and marshals, and departmental officials

and others; also 350 commissions of notaries public and commissioners of deeds, District of Columbia. For signature by the Attorney General there were prepared during this period about 3,400 appointments, promotions, transfers, separations, etc.; and for signature by various officials a much larger number of other letters and papers relating to appointments or applications, including acknowledgments of the receipt of about 3,000 applications and thousands of indorsements filed during the fiscal year but principally since the 4th of March, 1921. All changes affecting the pay rolls were reported from day to day to the accounting officers of the department and of the Treasury and to others concerned; changes in field positions, with salaries payable by the United States marshals, were reported semi-monthly to the marshals; and all changes in the classified service (including both excepted and competitive positions) were reported monthly, weekly, or otherwise, as required, to the Civil Service Commission.

Exhibit No. 13, page 531, shows appointments of special assistant United States attorneys made during the fiscal year.

The twenty-eighth edition of the Register of the Department and the United States Courts was issued during this fiscal year, as well as three editions of the List of United States Judges, Attorneys, and Marshals. Matter relating to this department was compiled in this office for the Congressional Directory and various other statistical publications.

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN.

The library is primarily for the use of officials of the Department of Justice, although its use is by courtesy extended to Federal judges and to officials of other governmental departments for special reference. It is strictly a reference library. Questions of various kinds involving research come to it daily. Many times a query means original investigation of legal questions or investigation of debates in Congress and committee reports, to ascertain the legislative intent as to particular enactments, and these investigations frequently necessitate the preparation of memoranda.

The purchase of books and regulations for their use is under the control of the library committee, composed of the Solicitor General, the librarian, and another official of the department designated by the Attorney General.

The resources of the library consist of a highly specialized collection of law books and Government publications, about 55,000 in number, and also a few thousand miscellaneous books for collateral reading, mainly history, biography, and political science. The sets are practically complete in Federal and State decisions, digests, and statutes. The collection is strong in British and British colonial re-

ports and statutes, and it is also strong in legal periodicals, 50 of which are current.

There are several thousand volumes of law treatises, well selected and practically up to date; also a valuable, though small, collection of volumes in foreign languages, consisting of treatises and laws of France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and Latin-American countries. The larger portion of this foreign collection was seized by the American Army when Gen. Scott entered the City of Mexico. These books were originally placed in the War Department and later transferred to the Attorney General's office.

In addition to his regular duties as executive officer of the library, the librarian is charged with editing and preparing for publication the advance sheets of the opinions of the attorneys general. These opinions cover a comprehensive field of legal questions. Succinct statements of the law, as applied to the facts stated in the opinions, are prepared and prefixed as headnotes to the opinions. A card index to these advance sheets is kept for current use, and at intervals cumulative subject-indexes, covering opinions rendered since the last complete volume, are prepared and issued to officials of the Government.

During the fiscal year 1920, 88 opinions were rendered upon questions of law, 3 being upon requests of the President, 82 being upon requests of heads of executive departments, and 3 to independent Government establishments.

The library has a printed catalogue, superseded in part and supplemented by a card catalogue which contains 27,000 cards, and is in dictionary form. This includes entries for text books, reference books, and current accessions, also analytical entries for many subjects of growing importance not appearing in separate form, but forming part of more comprehensive works. This subject-analysis adds an indexing feature to the catalogue that facilitates the use of the collection and makes available much valuable material which would otherwise be lost.

The records and briefs of the Supreme Court in United States cases were collected at the end of the term, made into volumes, indexed, and prepared for binding; current periodicals have been collated and made ready for binder; and, in addition to the general library service, the regular routine work has been carried on, such as accessioning, checking statements, entering periodicals, preparing books for rebinding, etc. Some progress has been made in the classification and recataloguing of the miscellaneous books, a few being handled at a time as opportunity offered. This shelf classification will greatly increase the usefulness of this group of volumes. The card catalogue is being revised to bring the subject headings up to

date, by changed headings or new cross-references, many subjects having assumed a new importance because of the World War, and changing economic conditions.

THE DISBURSING CLERK.

The monthly disbursements made by this office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, amounted to approximately \$450,000, there being no material decrease in the work compared with that performed during the preceding fiscal year. Notwithstanding this fact the work of the office was so reorganized by the present disbursing clerk as to permit of a reduction of 20 per cent in personnel.

Disbursements from the judiciary appropriations, which are made by United States marshals in the several judicial districts, are not included in the above-mentioned figures.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

REORGANIZATION.

On August 22, 1921, William J. Burns was appointed Director of the Bureau of Investigation and, upon his advent into office, plans for a complete reorganization were adopted, and rapid progress has been made toward the carrying out of the same. It is the intention to make the Bureau of Investigation of this department one of the most salient forces in the country in not only apprehending criminal elements but in acting as a preventive medium of crime.

In line with this idea the new Director of the Bureau of Investigation, Mr. William J. Burns, has been directed by me to properly reorganize the Bureau of Investigation so that it may effectively perform the duties charged to it and may secure the confidence, respect, and admiration of all law-abiding citizens. In order that the highest degree of efficiency may be achieved it is my intention that very close relations should be established with the law-enforcing forces of every city, county, and State, and with this in mind there are being formulated at the present time various plans through which it is hoped will be effected the cooperation sought.

Through the change in administrative methods which has already been adopted by the Director, there will result increased efficiency of the Bureau of Investigation. One of the first new methods of procedure and practices which has been adopted is the training school of agents, to which are being sent all new appointees to the forces for the purpose of obtaining instruction from experienced and tried investigators in the fundamentals of the investigation work peculiar to

the Bureau of Investigation. Gratifying success has attended the inauguration of this school and it is believed that the operation of the same will result not only in increase efficiency but also will be found to be more economical, as it will enable the Government to have trained investigators engaged upon all investigations incident to violations of Federal statutes.

I submit below a report of the Bureau of Investigation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, classified in subjects under the divisions created by the director for the purpose of more efficiently supervising the investigations assigned:

I. GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

The General Intelligence Division of the Bureau of Investigation has been engaged in the collection, examination, and assimilation of all information received from the field force or from other sources. A particular study has been made of the various problems involving the theory and history of the various movements or groups engaged in activities within the United States which may possibly involve a violation of the Federal laws. These activities include those of propaganda agents of foreign groups, as well as of individuals and of ultraradical and related groups. In conjunction with the General Intelligence Division there are maintained index cards numbering approximately 450,000 covering both activities and subjects and, in addition, there have been collected many exhibits, photographs, and descriptions of persons engaged in activities against the Government of the United States or in violation of the Federal statutes. It is hoped that this will be a valuable nucleus which will later be included in the Central Bureau of Identification to become a part of the Bureau of Investigation in Washington. During the fiscal year last ended approximately 1,500 photographs were added to the identification section. The constitutions, programs, and platforms of practically all of the extreme ultraradical groups are comprehended in the collection of pamphlets and books in the General Intelligence Division library.

DEPORTATION.

There were actually deported from the United States within the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, 446 aliens under the anarchy provisions of the deportation law. In a large number of these cases the agents of the Bureau of Investigation of this department assisted in the collection, preparation, and submission of evidence upon which the deportations were based.

The deportation of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, who claimed to be a representative of the Russian Federated Soviet Republic to the

United States, was brought to a successful termination and this individual left the United States with his entire staff on January 22, 1921. Accompanying him was Gdaly Gregory Weinstein, chancellor of the soviet bureau in the United States, whose deportation was likewise effected through the efforts of the Department of Justice.

ULTRARADICAL PROPAGANDA.

A portion of the duties of the General Intelligence Division has consisted in carefully observing and following the trend of the ultraradical movement in the United States, including the activities of anarchists, communists, and syndicalists. During the last fiscal year the communist parties of the United States have united into a combined organization, formed for more effectively carrying on communist propaganda. Many of the leaders in this movement are American citizens, though they are subject to orders from Moscow as to their actions and activities in the United States. It is the clearly expressed intention of the communist organization to cease its activities in weaning away from the trade-unions individual members. Its more recent policy is to endeavor to gain control of the labor organizations through the control of the executive committees or other governing bodies therein. The International Council of Trade Industrial Unions (Red Labor Union International) was called by the Third or Communist International in order to gain control of the trade and industrial unions throughout the world. Attending this gathering in Moscow were delegates from the United States, and the movement, in so far as it relates to syndicalist unions in the United States, is meeting with marked success.

There has been a noticeable effort upon the part of various so-called defense societies to propagate and carry on agitation in behalf of ultraradicals in the United States. Inconspicuous individuals in the ultraradical movement apprehended locally are martyred and propaganda started in their behalf, not only within the United States but throughout the entire world. In many instances the so-called defense organizations are found to be merely a camouflage for such movements as the United Communist Party which must conduct its activities underground.

One of the most important lots of information obtained by the Bureau of Investigation in connection with the activities of ultraradicals was that secured on April 29, 1921, in New York City, upon the arrest of Edwin John Lindgren, together with two other aliens. Lindgren had been one of the higher officials in the United Communist Party. In the large mass of documents obtained at that time was found interesting reports prepared upon the economic and other conditions in the United States for submission to the Third Inter-

national at Moscow. A copy of an Agrarian report was obtained which gave in detail a survey of the agricultural field with an outline of a policy for propaganda by the communists among the farmers, especial attention being given to the negro farm laborer. These reports, prepared by active communists in the United States, were accompanied by tables, diagrams, and charts in the preparation of which considerable detail was involved.

SUBVERSIVE FOREIGN RACIAL MOVEMENTS.

During the past fiscal year the activities of foreign propagandists in the United States have been particularly noticeable and careful attention has been given to this pernicious form of work within this country. It is impossible to accurately estimate the vast amount of money spent in the United States by foreign agents engaged in exploiting the American people and in creating interest in a support for movements and schemes entirely foreign to the interests of the American people.

Four hundred and twenty-seven propagandists and couriers arrived from foreign countries during the year ended June 30, 1921. The movements, the nature, and extent of the activities of these individuals have been carefully observed and the Government has been kept intimately informed.

STATE PROSECUTIONS.

The activities of the Federal Government are by law limited in so far as action against ultraradicalism is concerned to aliens. The Federal statutes unfortunately are not sufficiently broad enough to permit prosecution of American citizens engaged in activities tending for the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence. Realizing this handicap, practically all of the States have enacted laws defining and punishing criminal syndicalism and anarchy. These statutes reach the citizen as well as the alien. As the only remedy available to the Federal Government is by deportation of such agitators as are aliens, this department frequently not only cooperates with the State and city officials but in many instances has furnished information upon which individuals have been successfully prosecuted. Ten of the States have antianarchy statutes, 17 of them criminal syndicalism statutes, 4 of them anti-syndicalism statutes, 11 of them sedition statutes, 10 of them statutes on sabotage, 24 of them statutes regarding membership in ultraradical organizations, 21 of them regarding attendance at ultraradical meetings, 29 of them antired-flag laws, and 6 of them laws against seditious conspiracy.

VIOLATIONS OF THE PROHIBITION LAWS.

In January, 1920, this bureau ceased its activities in the enforcement of prohibition except in emergency cases where officers of the prohibition enforcement forces of the Bureau of Internal Revenue could not be reached, or where some special reason existed why the investigation should be made by our agents.

During the year ended June 30, 1921, 269 arrests were made on evidence secured by bureau agents, while 334 persons were reported to Internal Revenue agents after our agents had made a preliminary investigation. One hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars were collected as fines, mostly from cases which had originated during the year previous. The combined sentences reported by bureau agents imposed by the courts for violations of prohibition laws amounted to 12 years 8 months and 3 days. Eighty-eight emergency cases of illicit distilling were investigated and reported upon and 47 arrests were made on evidence secured by bureau agents. For this offense \$7,250 in fines were collected and combined sentences of 8 years 8 months and 2 days were imposed.

HARRISON NARCOTIC ACT.

Although enforcement of the above act is intrusted to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, our agents have made investigations in 125 cases where there were no revenue agents and the violators might have escaped had not the cases been handled immediately. Fifty persons were arrested, \$2,700 in fines assessed, and imprisonment for 9 years 10 months and 1 day imposed in cases reported by our agents.

PEONAGE LAWS.

Peonage, or the holding of persons in involuntary servitude, still continues in many of the Southern States. The victims are almost always extremely poor, ignorant, and friendless. Many times it appears that county officers conspire with the employers to force these unfortunate into bondage, which is worse than outright slavery. Bureau agents have been instructed to make vigorous efforts to put a stop to this vicious practice, and a number of cases have been successfully prosecuted and substantial sentences imposed. Some of the cases reported in the hundreds of reports received have been extremely aggravated and in several instances the poor victims have been murdered when it was discovered by the employer that this bureau was conducting an investigation. In such cases bureau agents have been instructed to work with the State authorities and convictions for murder have resulted in some instances. The very helplessness of this class of citizens impels the bureau to proceed with all possible vigor and the salutary effect is beginning to appear.

VISAS, PASSPORTS, AND FOREIGN PERMITS.

Investigations on passport and foreign permit applications practically ceased when the peace resolution was adopted on March 3, 1921. Visa investigations also showed a marked decrease due to the fact that a change in the State Department system was made which did away with the bulk of investigations by agents in the field. Approximately applications for 110,000 passports and 10,000 permits for aliens to go abroad were received and bureau and department indexes searched. Twelve thousand field investigations were made of visa applications and 7,500 such applications were checked.

ALIEN ENEMY MATTERS.

Alien enemy work during the present fiscal year has included the discharge from parole of formerly interned alien enemies, recommendations to the Labor Department for the deportation or other disposition of insane internees at St. Elizabeths Hospital, investigation of claim of loss of alien enemy property due to alleged negligence of investigators, return of firearms delivered up by alien enemies in accordance with the President's proclamation of April 6, 1917, correspondence as to the whereabouts of registered Germans and other miscellaneous alien enemy matters, and investigation of the loyalty of German and Austrian applicants for presidential exception from the classification of alien enemy. Prior to December 1, 1920, 32,000 special applications for presidential exception for naturalization were received. On that date the procedure was changed and since then about 30,000 additional cases were presented by local naturalization officers. The passage of the peace resolution on March 3, 1921, removed the restrictions on Austrian and German aliens and at the end of June this work had practically ceased.

The pending task of the alien enemy section, besides that of handling routine correspondence concerning the various war activities of the department, is to make available to the Bureau of Naturalization of the Labor Department information in the Department of Justice files which bears upon the fitness for citizenship of alien enemies whose cases were investigated during the war but who were not granted a presidential exception.

IMPERSONATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

Many cases of impersonation were reported. Covering such investigations 1,361 reports were received from the field. Sentences imposed amount to 41 years 9 months and 15 days, while reports show \$550 collected as fines.

II. THEFT AND FRAUD DIVISION.

On June 30, 1920, the War Department discontinued the investigation of cases other than those having to do with the personnel of the Army and securing military information, and on August 16, 1920, pursuant to arrangements theretofore entered into, the Military Intelligence Division turned over to the Department of Justice 246 cases, 147 of these cases falling within the classification of thefts and embezzlement.

In most part the investigations of these cases are now completed. Ninety-nine files have been returned to the War Department, the bureau retaining a brief summary of the cases for its files. Forty-eight of the War Department files are being temporarily retained by the bureau for use in trial of cases, etc.

During the past fiscal year there were received 1,500 new cases, of which 232 are now under investigation, 136 awaiting trial, 146 convictions, 7 disagreements by jury, 19 acquittals, 8 bond forfeitures, 38 fugitives from justice, 36 apprehended for Army and Navy Departments, 21 discharged by order of United States attorney, 857 closed because of insufficient evidence, grand juries failing to indict, etc.

Property recovered	\$34, 775. 19
Fines	21, 145. 70
Refund	7, 627. 15
Total	63, 548. 04

In addition to the foregoing, 11 miscellaneous cases were disposed of, as follows:

Brought to trial resulting in convictions.....	6 involving 8 persons.
Brought to trial resulting in acquittals.....	2 involving 3 persons.
Grand jury returned "No bill".....	2
Disposed of without prosecution.....	1

Fines were imposed aggregating approximately \$7,000.

NORTHERN PACIFIC SHipyARDS.

At the time the bureau accountants began work on the above-named cases, claims aggregating \$237,000 were pending against the Government. Those claims have since been arrested and the Government is now taking legal steps to offset them.

CANTONMENT INVESTIGATIONS.

Pursuant to House resolution 515, April 10, 1920, there were investigated the construction records of 20 cantonment projects. The investigation of other cantonments is still proceeding and correspondence is now in progress leading to the settlement of claims

made covering amounts alleged to have been illegally paid by the Government to contractors. The actual money recoveries, thus far, have been relatively small.

THEFT AND EMBEZZLEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (EXCLUDING ARMY AND NAVY CASES).

Agents made 1,227 reports covering investigations of the above character. Fines amounting to \$2,485 and sentences totaling 36 years 9 months and 5 days were imposed.

Much Government property was recovered due to bureau agents' activities but the figures showing value of same are not available.

One of the most important and interesting cases of theft of Government property was the theft of platinum from Old Hickory powder plant, Nashville, Tenn. It is believed that over \$1,000,000 worth of platinum belonging to the Government was stolen from this plant by its chief chemist, H. B. Crone. He, with all except one of his coconspirators, has been arrested, tried, and convicted. Crone was sentenced to 27 years imprisonment, while his coconspirators were also sentenced to substantial terms of imprisonment. About \$25,000 worth of the platinum was recovered.

Another interesting case was the theft of platinum instruments and dishes from the Bureau of Standards, the value being about \$25,000. These instruments and dishes were practically all recovered, but the thief committed suicide before being brought to trial.

WAR RISK INSURANCE.

Cases submitted to the Bureau of Investigation by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance:

Total cases submitted June 20, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	437
Pending June 30, 1920.....	968
Total.....	<u>1,405</u>
Convictions.....	51
Whole or partial refund made.....	98
Indictments returned, trial pending.....	31
Convicted of other offenses, prosecution under war-risk insurance act discontinued.....	6
Indicted, can not be apprehended.....	22
Prosecution recommended but final action not taken.....	144
Acquitted after trial.....	6
Indictment ignored.....	10
Nolle prosequi entered after indictment.....	18
Defendants dead or can not be located.....	87
Important witnesses dead or can not be located, prosecution discontinued.....	5
Prosecution discontinued for lack of jurisdiction, application executed in France.....	3

Prosecution barred by statute of limitations.....	63
Prosecution considered inadvisable after investigation.....	255
Investigations not completed.....	608
Total.....	<u>1,406</u>
Recovered from persons improperly receiving payments from the Veterans' Bureau, June 30, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	\$11,909.33

BANKRUPTCY.

During the year ended June 30, 1921, there were 85 cases of alleged violation of the bankruptcy laws investigated by the Bureau of Investigation.

In order that there may be available for the information of Congress and for reference by officials of this department, commencing July 1, 1921, there is being kept a complete and detailed docket of all cases, including mail fraud, bankruptcy, antitrust cases, and national bank matters, to the investigations of which accountants are assigned, so that at the end of the present fiscal year data will be ready and available to show how many bank and other cases come to the bureau for investigation by accountants and the exact results obtained in each case.

NATIONAL BANK AND OTHER ACCOUNTING CASES.

On June 30, 1921, the bureau had 27 accountants. One hundred and ninety-two cases of alleged violation of the national banking laws were pending at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and 89 new cases were reported during the year. One hundred and two criminal prosecutions were terminated, resulting in 59 convictions and 3 acquittals, 40 cases being nonsuited for various reasons. Pleas of guilty were had in 52 cases, fines aggregating approximately \$40,000 and ranging from \$100 to \$10,000 were imposed in 30 cases, and the prison sentences imposed ranged from a term of 4 months to a term of 10 years.

III. VIOLATIONS OF MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL STATUTES DIVISION.

NATIONAL MOTOR-VEHICLE THEFT ACT.

This act, due to the vigorous and aggressive campaign inaugurated by the bureau, is becoming known to all peace officers, who are co-operating with bureau agents in its enforcement. The following figures indicate the bureau's activities:

Individuals reported as violating this law.....	1,400
Individuals arrested.....	1,066
Suspects investigated and reported upon.....	404
Fines imposed.....	\$19,150
Combined sentences imposed, 624 years, 8 months, 29 days.	

ANTITRUST LAW INVESTIGATIONS.

One hundred and forty-eight antitrust matters have been given attention by the bureau during the past year; 1,063 reports have been submitted covering the above cases. The number of agents assigned to this work has varied from 10 to 20. The records in many antitrust investigations are highly technical and voluminous and some cases have required months of careful effort on the part of especially qualified agents to develop the facts and make them available for the department. Ten final decrees were entered during the year. Forty thousand dollars in fines were imposed. A considerable number of cases are unfinished in the New York district as the agents to whom they were assigned have only worked on them intermittently, devoting their time to the more important cases first. The cement industry, Union Carbide & Carbon Co., the Southern Pine Association, and the building-material dealers cases are among the important cases of the year.

WHITE-SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT.

Under the white-slave traffic act during the past fiscal year there have been 307 convictions, 21 acquittals, 30 nol-prossed, and there are 746 pending cases. Fines assessed have amounted to \$35,600, and terms of imprisonment aggregated 340 years 9 months and 9 days.

These figures show, as compared with the report of 1920, a decrease of 35 convictions, 17 acquittals, 49 nol-prossed, and, in round numbers, 14 years in terms of imprisonment. An increase is shown of 186 pending cases and of \$5,359 in fines assessed.

The total number of convictions under the white-slave traffic act from its passage to the end of the fiscal year 1921 is 3,108; acquittals, 401; nol-prossed, 641. The imprisonment imposed has aggregated 1,430 years 11 months 3 days and 4 hours, and the fines \$315,513.63.

The pending cases mentioned in this report give evidence that the investigative work on white-slave cases has increased fully 33 per cent during the year.

In connection with this work the reports and letters handled during the year have numbered 9,949, and the files show that on July 1, 1920, the white-slave subnumber was 69 and on June 30, 1921, it was 2,624. This indicates that 2,555 new cases came in during the fiscal year.

SELECTIVE-SERVICE CASES.

The bureau continued its active cooperation with the War and Navy Departments in all matters relating to delinquents and deserters under the selective-service act, and returning deserters to naval and military control.

Copies of the printed lists of deserters issued by the War Department have been secured and forwarded to the respective agents having charge of the different bureau offices. Eleven hundred and forty certified copies of draft records of delinquents have been forwarded to the United States attorneys and agents requesting same, for use as evidence in prosecutions. Uncertified copies of draft records to the number of 8,830 have been forwarded to agents in the field for investigative purposes.

Numerous convictions have been secured and a large number of these cases are now pending.

One hundred and fifty-four deserters from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps have been returned to the control of their respective branches of the service. A few cases of impersonation of Army and Navy officers and men have arisen. These have been investigated and turned over to the United States attorneys having jurisdiction for prosecution.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT.

Six hundred and ninety reports were received. These included fraudulent use of railroad passes, violations against the railroads while under Government control, and thefts from interstate shipments, etc.; \$16,350 were collected in fines, and combined sentences of 36 years 9 months and 5 days are recorded.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS.

(DENVER S. DICKERSON, superintendent of prisons until Apr. 6, 1921. HERBER H. VOTAW, superintendent of prisons since Apr. 6, 1921.)

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARIES, TRAINING SCHOOLS, BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION, AND PAROLES.

The number of prisoners confined in the United States penitentiaries at Atlanta, Ga.; Leavenworth, Kans.; McNeil Island, Wash.; St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D. C.; the National Training School for Boys; and the National Training School for Girls, and in State institutions other than county jails—that is, the penal class of Federal prisoners—was 5,268 on June 30, 1921, as compared with 4,737 on June 30, 1920, an increase of 531. This increase is due to the large number of prisoners now being received for violation of the prohibition, the antinarcotic laws, and the motor-vehicle theft act.

Of this 5,268 there were confined in the United States penitentiaries, 4,296; in State and Territorial penitentiaries, 191; in State reformatories and training schools, 141; in the National Training School for Boys, 162; in the National Training School for Girls, 1; in St. Elizabeths Hospital, undergoing treatment for unsound

mental condition, 137; and 341 in miscellaneous institutions, such as workhouses and houses of correction.

During the year it cost the Government \$1,298,659.44 for the maintenance of the 4,296 prisoners confined in the three United States penitentiaries, as against \$1,348,265.15 for support of 4,737 prisoners who were confined in the same institutions during the fiscal year 1920, a saving of \$49,605.71, in spite of an increase of 531 in the number of prisoners. While some of this saving is due to a decrease in the cost of commodities, much of it is due to economy in administration.

The purchase of additional farm lands, which are urgently needed for the Leavenworth and McNeil Island Penitentiaries, would result in a further reduction in the cost of maintaining these institutions. For want of adequate farms it is now necessary to purchase a considerable quantity of farm and dairy products. Besides the economic features, the farms would furnish healthful occupation to a number of prisoners.

There are a large number of prisoners confined in the Federal penitentiaries who should be subjected to reformatory treatment. This class includes first offenders between the ages of 17 and 30 years, with the exception of those convicted of treason, murder, rape, or arson. There is urgent need of a United States reformatory for this class of offenders, who should be subjected to entirely different treatment than that possible in a penitentiary and kept separate from the hardened criminals.

There is also need of a suitable penal or corrective institution for the confinement of Federal female offenders. At present the Government must make use of State penal institutions for the confinement of female offenders. The Government should have an institution of its own for female prisoners.

PENITENTIARY AT ATLANTA, GA.

The average daily population was 1,830; in 1920 it was 1,661. The daily cost per man was \$0.927; in 1920 it was \$0.868.

On June 30, 1921, there were 2,091 prisoners in confinement. The average yearly cost of maintenance per man was \$338.21; in 1920 it was \$317.64. This increase in the per capita cost over the previous fiscal year is due principally to the increased gratuities allowed prisoners upon their discharge, and to the increase in the cost of steam coal.

The total cost of maintenance during 1921 was \$658,876.54, the total expenditures being \$616,553.19, the difference being represented by inventoried supplies on hand at the close of the year.

The cotton duck mill is now operating at about 80 per cent of its full capacity on orders for the Post Office Department and the Navy

Department. The output of the mill has been 569,242 yards of cotton duck, valued at \$286,318.85.

On April 29, 1921, a system of paying the prisoner employees in the mill a bonus of 2 cents per yard was put into effect. During the year the prisoners earned \$7,392.66. The beneficial effect of this system of compensation was noticeable immediately by the building up of self-respect and confidence in the prisoners to a degree heretofore largely lacking. By enabling prisoners to contribute to some extent to the support of their dependents, this system also exercised a far-reaching influence beyond the institution itself.

During the year the prisoners were also employed in the cultivation of the prison farms and in the usual prison duties. The value of the farm and dairy products raised on the penitentiary farms during the fiscal year was \$71,553.10, as against \$34,923.76 for the fiscal year 1920. This large increase in the value of farm supplies is due to the fact that this is the first year in which it has been possible to work the new farm of 1,450 acres at anywhere near its peak of production.

The prisoners assigned to work on the large farm are placed there upon their honor and have proven most faithful to their trust, and labor diligently; only about 1 per cent have escaped or in other ways misused the liberties allowed them.

There were six deaths during the fiscal year 1921; in 1920 there were 16 deaths; a decrease of 10. This is the lowest death rate in the history of the institution.

In accordance with section 6 of the act approved July 10, 1918, a detailed report on the cotton duck mill and the farm is submitted. (See Exhibit No. 4, page 418.)

PENITENTIARY AT LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

The average daily population was 1,721; in 1920 it was 1,894. The daily cost per man was \$0.98; in 1920 it was \$1.05.

On June 30, 1921, there were 1,907 prisoners in confinement. The average yearly cost of maintenance per man was \$357.36; in 1920 it was \$383.80. The total cost of maintenance during the year was \$615,308.95.

During the year the prisoners were employed in the usual prison duties, the construction of new prison buildings, and on the farm. The value of the farm products for the year was \$49,130.95. There were 13 deaths during the year, the same number as last year.

PENITENTIARY AT MCNEIL ISLAND, WASH.

The average daily population was 241; in 1920 it was 205. The daily cost per man was \$1.17; in 1920 it was \$1.18.

On June 30, 1921, there were 298 prisoners in confinement. The average yearly cost of maintenance per man, exclusive of subsistence furnished officers and guards, was \$408.34; in 1920 it was \$434.97. The total cost was \$103,432.46. The farm produced supplies of the value of \$16,540.69.

During the year the prisoners were employed in excavating and filling, construction of new prison buildings, farming, and the usual prison duties. Two deaths occurred during the year.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

During the year 74,491 criminal measurements were received, of which 68,838 were finger-print records and 5,653 anthropometric or Bertillon records. There are at present on file in this bureau 82,773 Bertillon photographs and records, 390,931 finger-print records, and 600,000 criminal index cards. During the year 19,365 identifications were made, of which 18,848 were by the finger-print system and 517 by the Bertillon system.

This bureau fulfills an important function not only in the Department of Justice but in the interest of society generally by its valuable aid in the detection of crime and apprehension of offenders. Its operations are considerably hampered by lack of funds. Adequate funds should be provided so that its sphere of usefulness may be extended.

THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The report of the board of trustees shows that there were confined in the school on June 30, 1921, 323 juvenile offenders. There were received during the year 177 juvenile prisoners. Those received were from the following sources: By commitment from District of Columbia juvenile court, 83; from United States courts, 89; from Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 5.

There were returned to the school 13 boys who violated parole and 5 who escaped. The health of the boys has been unusually good. The farm has had a successful year, and fine progress has been made by the boys in their studies.

PAROLES.

During the year 942 prisoners were released on parole, as compared with 994 during the year 1920. Of this number, 805 were released from the Federal penitentiaries, as compared with 782 during the previous year. The paroles of 30 prisoners were terminated for violation of the conditions of their parole, as compared with 23 in the prior fiscal year.

Paroled prisoners earned for themselves during the year \$916,-101.21 in money, besides in many instances receiving board and

lodging. These figures do not include the value of crops, etc., produced by those who were engaged in farming for themselves. In the previous year the money earnings of paroled prisoners were \$867,409.55. It will be observed that while the number of prisoners paroled this year is 52 less than last year, yet the earnings were \$48,691.66 more than last year.

The administration of the parole law during the year has cost the Government \$11,770.36, as compared with \$10,902.07 for the previous year. This includes salaries, traveling expenses, stationery, printing, postage, and miscellaneous items. The increase in cost is due to the increase in transportation rates.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY IN CHARGE OF PARDONS.

(JAMES A. FINCH.)

At the beginning of the year there were 198 applications for clemency pending. During the year 1,117 applications were filed, and 107 other applications filed during the current and other years were reopened or further considered, making a total of 1,422 cases for clemency pending for consideration during the year. Of these, 475 were adversely reported by the United States attorneys and judges to whom they were referred for reports, 641 were considered and acted upon by the President, and 103 were filed without action for various reasons, including cases in which prisoners had been released on parole. The number of petitions pending at the close of the fiscal year was 203. Of these 102 were in the hands of the United States attorneys for report, 63 were in various stages of action—some with the President, others with the Attorney General, etc.—and 38 were ready for action and unacted upon.

It will be observed that the number of cases acted upon by the President is about the same as last year. These two years establish the high-water mark for pardon cases for many years—probably half a century. The total number received was larger than last year. For some reason, however, a larger percentage of the petitions received were adversely reported by the United States attorneys and judges. There is no indication, therefore, of an abatement, but rather of an increase of pardon matters presented.

The following is a tabular statement of the facts above set forth, showing also the character of clemency extended by the President during the fiscal year:

Cases pending July 1, 1920.....	198
Cases filed during the year ending June 30, 1921.....	1,117
Cases reopened and reconsidered, filed during the current and preceding years	107
Total number for consideration.....	<u>1,422</u>

Applications granted:

Pardons	24
Conditional pardons.....	2
Pardons, after sentence served, to restore civil rights.....	137
Pardons, Army and Navy cases, chiefly to restore rights of citizenship	11
Sentences commuted.....	252
Sentences commuted conditionally.....	10
Fines and costs remitted.....	12
Jail sentences remitted.....	2
Respite.....	35

Total	485
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Applications denied.....	156
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Total number of cases acted upon by the President.....	641
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Cases adversely reported by district attorneys and judges.....	475
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Cases filed without action.....	103
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Cases pending June 30, 1921, including those wherein reports had not been received or which were awaiting further information.....	203
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Total number of cases disposed of or pending.....	1,422
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Exhibit 26, page 662, shows the names of all persons who received clemency at the hands of the President during the year, the districts in which the applicants were tried, when and of what offenses convicted, the recommendations made by the Attorney General, and the dates of such action.

Summary of business, revenues, and expenditures, Department of Justice and Courts of the United States.

[Detailed information will be found in Treasury reports and accompanying exhibits.]

I. BUSINESS.

A. SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Number of cases and other proceedings docketed during the year.....	565
Number of cases and other proceedings disposed of during the year	608
Number of cases and other proceedings pending at the close of the year.....	367

B. UNITED STATES COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS.

Number of cases and other proceedings docketed during the year.....	62
Number of cases and other proceedings disposed of during the year	59
Number of cases and other proceedings pending at the close of the year	30

C. COURT OF CLAIMS.

Number of cases and other proceedings docketed during the year.....	324
Number of cases and other proceedings disposed of during the year	1,572
Number of cases and other proceedings pending at the close of the year	733

D. COURTS OF APPEALS.

Number of cases and other proceedings docketed during the year.	- 1,838
Number of cases and other proceedings disposed of during the year -----	1,672
Number of cases and other proceedings pending at the close of the year -----	1,150

E. DISTRICT COURTS.

Number of cases and other proceedings commenced during the year:	
Civil cases to which the United States was a party -----	9,722
Criminal prosecutions by the United States -----	54,487
Admiralty cases -----	4,568
Other suits to which the United States was not a party ----	17,885
Bankruptcy proceedings -----	22,812
Total -----	<u>109,474</u>

Number of cases and other proceedings terminated during the year:	
Civil cases to which the United States was a party -----	6,301
Criminal prosecutions by the United States -----	47,299
Admiralty cases -----	3,455
Other suits to which the United States was not a party ----	18,481
Bankruptcy proceedings -----	15,200
Total -----	<u>85,686</u>

Number of cases and other proceedings pending at the close of the year:	
Civil cases to which the United States was a party -----	9,728
Criminal prosecutions by the United States -----	57,112
Admiralty cases -----	7,906
Other suits to which the United States was not a party ----	30,315
Bankruptcy proceedings -----	37,841
Total -----	<u>142,402</u>

2. REVENUES.

Collections, judgments, fines, etc. (Exhibit 2) :	
In civil matters and cases -----	\$1,389,396.88
In criminal prosecutions -----	3,921,454.02
Earnings from individuals and corporations by United States marshals (Exhibit 6) -----	217,429.62
Earnings from individuals and corporations by clerks of United States district courts -----	857,289.67
Unclaimed moneys from court registries (Treasury report) -----	25,330.36
Net profit on operation cotton-duck mill, United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga. (Exhibit 4) -----	11,227.09
Proceeds of sale of Government property and other miscellaneous items (Treasury report) -----	36,698.85
Total -----	<u>6,458,826.49</u>

3. EXPENDITURE. (INCLUDING KNOWN LIABILITIES).

A. DEPARTMENTAL.

General salaries and contingent funds, including rent and public printing.....	\$680, 873. 44
Special legal branches.....	326, 057. 88
Investigation.....	2, 351, 587. 81
Miscellaneous items.....	1, 664. 30
Total.....	<u>3, 360, 183. 43</u>

B. MAINTENANCE, ETC., OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

Maintenance of prisoners.....	\$2, 435, 616. 1
Buildings and industries for prisoners.....	225, 540. 26
Total.....	<u>2, 661, 156. 40</u>

C. UNITED STATES COURTS, INCLUDING JUDICIAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES.

Supreme Court of the United States.....	\$190, 382. 89
United States Court of Customs Appeals.....	65, 529. 76
Court of Claims.....	113, 816. 76
District of Columbia courts.....	249, 943. 01
Circuit courts of appeals, district and territorial courts.....	10, 783, 136. 54
Total.....	<u>11, 402, 808. 96</u>

D. SPECIAL ITEMS.

Increase of compensation, Department of Justice.....	\$768, 732. 17
Increase of compensation, District of Columbia.....	18, 538. 35
Total.....	<u>787, 270. 52</u>
Grand total.....	<u>18, 211, 419. 31</u>

The exhibits accompanying this report follow immediately.

H. M. DAUGHERTY,
Attorney General.

EXHIBITS.

No. 1, page 149.

Statement of business in the United States circuit courts of appeals and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1921.

No. 2, pages 150-325.

Statistics showing the amount of business transacted in the district courts of the United States during the fiscal year 1921, as required by section 384, Revised Statutes.

No. 3, pages 326-413.

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921, as required by the act of July 1, 1898 (2 Sup. Revised Statutes, 843).

No. 4, pages 414-418.

Statement of appropriations showing the amounts appropriated and amounts used for expenses for the fiscal year 1921 for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, as required by section 384, Revised Statutes.

No. 5, pages 419-421.

Statement showing by judicial districts the amounts used under certain specified appropriations for expenses incident to the business of the courts of the United States; incurred during the fiscal year 1921, as required by section 384, Revised Statutes.

No. 6, pages 422-468.

Statement showing by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, salaries of United States marshals, their deputies and clerks; their expenses chargeable against the United States, the fees earned by field deputies, and the compensation payable by reason of said earnings; and the earnings from individuals and corporations, with the amounts paid on account thereof to clerks of United States courts (as required by act of May 28, 1896, to Sup. Revised Statutes, 475).

No. 7, pages 469-507.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921; also by judicial districts, the amounts expended under the appropriation "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts," on account of salaries, expenses of travel and subsistence, and office expenses, for the fiscal year 1921 (in compliance with the act of May 28, 1896, 2 Sup. Revised Statutes, 475).

No. 8, pages 508-513.

Statement of traveling expenses incurred by officers and employees of the Department of Justice (other than those who are constantly required to travel) during the fiscal year 1921 (as required by sec. 4 of the act of May 22, 1908, 35 Stat., 244).

No. 9, pages 514-525.

Statement of contingent expenses for the fiscal year 1921 (as required by sec. 193, Revised Statutes).

No. 10, page 526.

Statement showing the receipt and distribution of United States statutes (as required by sec. 387, Revised Statutes).

No. 11, pages 527-529.

Statement showing documents received, distributed, and on hand June 20, 1921, as required by the act of January 12, 1895. (28 Stat., 623.)

No. 12, page 530.

Statement showing typewriters, adding machines, and other similar labor-saving devices purchased and exchanged during the fiscal year 1921, as required by section 5 of the act of March 4, 1915. (38 Stat., 1161.)

No. 13, pages 531-533.

Statement showing special assistants to district attorneys appointed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, as required by section 385, Revised Statutes.

No. 14, pages 534-535.

A condensed statement of the litigation relating to the public lands of the United States, comprising cases pending at the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, cases instituted and terminated during the fiscal year, and cases pending at the close thereof.

No. 15, page 536.

Statement of public land cases docketed, disposed of, and pending in the United States circuit courts of appeals, the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and the Supreme Court of the United States during the fiscal year 1921.

No. 16, page 537.

Statement of litigation relating to Indian lands for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

No. 17, page 538.

Statement of Indian land cases docketed, disposed of, and pending in the United States circuit courts of appeals, the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and the Supreme Court of the United States during the fiscal year 1921.

No. 18, pages 539-545.

Annual report of the boards of parole, United States prisoners.

No. 19, page 546.

Statistics relating to United States prisoners, as required by section 384, Revised Statutes.

No. 20, pages 547-586.

Report of the warden and special disbursing agent of the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.

No. 21, pages 587-599.

Report of the special agent in charge of Bureau of Criminal Identification, Leavenworth, Kans.

No. 22, pages 600-642.

Report of the warden and special disbursing agent of the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.

No. 23, pages 643-654.

Report of the warden and special disbursing agent of the United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.

No. 24, pages 655-660.

Report of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia.

No. 25, page 661.

Report of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Girls, District of Columbia.

No. 26, pages 662-747.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

EXHIBIT NO. 1.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS AND THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1921.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

	Number of cases pending, close of June 30, 1920.			Number of cases docketed, fiscal year 1921.			Number of cases disposed of during fiscal year 1921.			Number of cases pending, close of June 30, 1921.			Cases marked pending, argued and awaiting decision.	Cases marked disposed of, appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.	Percentage of reversals, to total number of cases heard and determined.
	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.			
First.....	41	2	43	45	1	46	51	1	52	35	2	37	10	4	51
Second.....	98	10	108	249	33	282	235	33	268	112	10	122	9	17	36
Third.....	63	4	67	137	18	155	116	8	124	84	14	98	35	1	24.2
Fourth.....	48	10	58	49	17	66	69	21	90	28	6	34	22	1	26.6
Fifth.....	75	17	92	142	30	172	153	23	176	64	24	88	6	15	27
Sixth.....	74	11	85	123	26	149	133	22	155	64	15	79	20	5	29
Seventh.....	84	20	104	110	43	153	101	31	132	98	32	126	46	1	37
Eighth.....	150	30	180	179	75	254	147	56	203	191	49	240	138	21	30.6
Ninth.....	80	19	99	157	37	194	137	35	172	100	21	121	71	20	15+
Total.....	722	123	845	1,191	280	1,471	1,142	230	1,372	771	173	944	357	85	30.7

COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	Appeals.			
	Patent.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	82	50	7	139
Docketed, July 1, 1920, to close June 30, 1921.....	97	262	8	367
Disposed of fiscal year 1921.....	97	192	11	300
Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	82	120	4	206

Cases marked "Pending, argued and awaiting decisions"..... 3
 Cases marked "Disposed of, appealed to the United States Supreme Court"..... 10
 Percentage of reversals to total number of civil and criminal cases heard and determined (99 reversals). 49
 Percentage of reversals to total number of patent appeal cases heard and determined (15 reversals)... 15

EXHIBIT NO. 2.

STATISTICS SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1921 AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 384, REVISED STATUTES.

CIVIL CASES TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES WAS A PARTY.

	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety appliances acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	24-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	251	795	30	105	767	334	37	799	11	109	551	2,518	6,307
Commenced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	479	1,074	19	285	203	670	57	1,604	13	107	1,998	3,303	9,722
Terminated during the same period.....	308	635	21	147	496	380	26	1,529	11	90	622	2,026	6,301
Judgments for United States.....	213	286	12	131	194	271	20	1,444	9	41	466	1,020	4,107
Judgments against United States.....	10	75	5	2	10	13	3	5	1	4	34	224	399
Dismissed after discontinued after payment of compromise.....	33	67	2	6	45	22	2	9		4	23	161	374
Dismissed or discontinued for other reasons.....	52	201	2	8	247	84	1	71	1	41	99	621	1,431
Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	5	36			24		4	6		9	18	74	176
Appealed to Supreme Court.....	1	16			2			2	1		1	10	33
Trials by jury.....	9	86	11	13	32	9	2	28		7	77	196	470
Cases pending close of June 30, 1921.....	422	1,234	28	253	474	614	68	874	13	126	1,827	3,795	9,728
Judgments in favor of the United States.....	\$68,366.09	\$320,897.45	\$3,063.93	\$43,359.61	\$57,768.65	\$72,997.94	\$9,310.74	\$9,785.78		\$9,779.54	\$64,735.48	\$604,852.87	\$1,852,988.08
Realized from such judgments.....	80,331.91	606,120.11	1,381.42	33,948.98	41,224.73	51,813.47	5,990.13	9,058.11		7,994.06	55,954.70	127,704.67	1,021,462.29
Realized from old judgments, settlements by compromise, etc.....	19,427.62	29,523.96	716.60	6,647.87	12,887.14	6,098.26	8,574.18	896.63		1,885.86	8,014.43	70,956.43	165,628.98
Paid United States attorney; no suit.....	65,357.93	47,232.12	1,529.40		6,348.15					5,000.00	2,800.00	74,038.01	202,305.61

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES WAS A PARTY.

	Cus- toms.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White slave. act.	Food and drugs act.	Sherman anti- trust law.	Inter- state com- merce laws.	Counter- feiting laws.	Select- ive draft.	Esplon- age act.	National Prohibi- tion act.	Undas- sified.	Total.
*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	374	7,306	2,045	193	88	347	439	19	815	215	28,087	130	2,548	7,318	49,924
Commenced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	521	6,024	2,208	89	51	566	461	10	947	442	1,331	6	28,114	12,717	54,487
Terminated during the same period.....	458	6,772	2,077	102	75	468	411	4	830	360	1,803	41	21,287	12,601	47,299
Acquittals.....	334	4,153	1,546	59	46	329	358	2	547	280	1,148	9	17,982	6,973	32,746
Convictions.....	18	4,583	1,76	3	3	29	3	1	45	20	16	3	7,68	6,913	2,475
Nol pros or discontinued.....	85	1,761	411	37	21	104	38	2	201	45	1,622	23	2,179	3,922	10,461
Quashed or dismissed on motion, demurrer, etc.....	21	275	44	3	5	6	14	.....	37	15	17	6	391	783	1,617
Pleas of guilty.....	298	3,287	1,343	52	34	254	343	1	431	220	130	6	16,610	5,827	28,536
Trials by jury.....	52	1,433	266	10	14	89	17	1	153	82	35	5	2,075	2,291	6,523
Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	437	6,558	2,176	180	64	445	489	25	933	297	27,615	95	10,365	7,434	57,112
Fines, forfeitures, and penal- ties (dollars).....	62,984.28	1,012,411.41	317,562.73	57,456.65	17,083.08	182,202.25	648,924.47	500.00	198,268.76	42,965.04	12,894.69	.....	3,360,298.46	756,519.69	5,653,686.45
Realized on fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed during the year and former years (dollars).....	51,115.77	630,981.05	136,619.24	16,245.00	5,350.47	514,282.25	320,924.00	000.00	64,427.79	7,088.10	11,497.68	16,100.00	2,418,117.55	481,228.17	3,921,454.02

SUITS TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES WAS NOT A PARTY.

	Admiralty.	All other suits except bank- ruptcy cases.	Total.	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
*Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	6,793	25,861	32,654	.....	.....	.....
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	4,568	17,865	22,433	.....	.....	.....
Terminated during the same period.....	3,455	13,431	16,886	.....	.....	.....
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	822	4,268	5,090	.....	.....	.....
Judgments for defendants.....	138	1,443	10,353	.....	.....	.....
Dismissed or discontinued.....	2,475	7,878	38,221	.....	.....	.....
Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	7,906	30,315	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	922	3,773	4,645	.....	.....	.....
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$7,202,711.04	\$99,055,693.34	\$96,258,404.38	.....	.....	.....
Judgment for defendants.....	116,202.85	1,340,522.86	1,456,725.71	.....	.....	.....
				*Pending close of business June 30, 1920.....	20,496	9,233
				Filed during fiscal year.....	16,045	6,167
				Disposed of during fiscal year.....	12,661	2,539
				Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	24,480	12,861
				Liabilities of cases closed.....	\$99,190,422.19	\$72,063,944.99
				Net assets realized from cases closed.....	11,537,665.44	15,740,533.86
						\$171,284,367.18
						27,278,199.30

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.
For further details see Exhibit No. 3.

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		7			5
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		26			
3	Terminated during same period.....		19			5
4	Judgments for United States.....		13			5
5	Judgments against United States.....		5			
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....		1			
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....		5			2
12	Pending close of June 30, 1921.....		14			
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$3,354.88			\$1,404.31
14	Realized from such judgments.....		\$3,244.88			\$747.82
15	Old judgments, compromise, etc.....					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		332	26		2	3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		156	30	3		10
3	Terminated during same period.....		325	36	3		5
4	Convictions.....		177	23	2		4
5	Acquittals.....		61	5			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		83	7			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		4	1	1		
8	Pleas of guilty.....		120	16			3
9	Trials by jury.....		118	12	2		1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		163	20		2	8
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$20,735.00	\$16,650.00			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$7,535.00	\$150.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.....		117	117
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....		164	164
Terminated during the same period.....		113	113
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		60	60
Judgments for defendants.....		16	16
Dismissed or discontinued.....		37	37

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,225,082).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2						7	21	1
		3			1	13	43	2
1		3				6	34	3
1		3				4	26	4
							5	5
						2	3	6
								7
								8
								9
							7	10
1					1	14	30	11
\$100.00						\$1,100.00	\$5,959.19	12
\$100.00						\$100.00	\$4,192.70	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		8	3	292			43	710	1
4		11	11	1		537	121	884	2
3		15	11	1		333	119	851	3
2		9	8	1		234	56	516	4
		4	1			50	5	126	5
1		1				48	19	160	6
		1	2			1	39	49	7
2		6	7	1		158	52	367	8
		7	2			126	9	275	9
2		4	3	292		204	45	743	10
\$150.00		\$2,500.00				\$24,486.00	\$10,749.00	\$75,270.00	11
\$250.00		\$3,425.00				\$7,541.00	\$1,577.98	\$20,478.98	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1921.....		168	168
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$215,728.81	\$215,728.81
Judgments for defendants.....		\$22,500.00	\$22,500.00

Business transacted in the United States Courts

MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Judgments against United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	After payment or compromise.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
8	For other reasons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	.....	\$8.75	.....	.....	.....
14	Realized from such judgments.....	.....	\$8.75	.....	.....	.....
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Paid U. S. attorney: no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	81	2	1	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	11	8	.....	.....	2
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	51	4	1	.....	.....
4	Convictions.....	.....	29	3	1	.....	.....
5	Acquittals.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....
9	Trials by jury.....	.....	32	.....	1	.....	.....
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	41	6	.....	.....	2
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	.....	\$4,280.00	\$300.00	\$500.00	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	.....	\$510.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	47	47
Commenced during fiscal year.....	42	42
Terminated during the same period.....	12	12
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	5	5
Judgments for defendants.....	1	1
Dismissed or discontinued.....	6	6

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 693,359).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		1				3	6	1
1	1	5				6	14	2
1		3				5	10	3
1		3				5	9	4
								5
								6
							1	7
								8
								9
								10
1	1	3				4	10	11
\$106.80						\$330.00	\$445.55	12
\$106.80						\$30.00	\$145.55	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		1	1			22	9	117	1
		1				25	8	55	2
			1			21	9	87	3
			1			13	5	52	4
						3		14	5
						2		9	6
						3	4	12	7
									8
			1			16	2	13	8
						3	3	53	9
		2				26	8	85	10
						\$1,200.00	\$1,475.00	\$7,735.00	11
						\$300.00	\$1,275.00	\$2,085.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		77	77
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$47,065.29	\$47,065.29
Judgments for defendants.....			

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Business transacted in the United States Courts

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		1			
3	Terminated during same period.....		1			
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....		1			
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Number of trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....					
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	From old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		54	15			5
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	6	4		1	5
3	Terminated during same period.....	3	14	6		1	4
4	Convictions.....	3	9	5			2
5	Acquittals.....		1				1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		4	1		1	1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....	3	9	4			2
9	Trials by jury.....		1	1			1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		46	13			6
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$200.00	\$700.00	\$100.00			\$110.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$200.00	\$100.00	\$100.00			\$110.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	35	26	61
Commenced during fiscal year.....	58	23	81
Terminated during the same period.....	63	17	80
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	17		17
Judgments for defendants.....			
Number dismissed or discontinued.....	46	17	63

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 429,733).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		2		1		11	14	1
		5				16	22	2
		5		1		9	16	3
		5		1		3	9	4
						3	3	5
							1	6
						3	3	7
								8
								9
		2				18	20	10
				\$25.00		\$391.22	\$716.22	11
				\$25.00		\$391.22	\$716.22	12
								13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		4	5	6		28	23	140	1
			1			107	26	153	2
		2	3	1		50	35	119	3
			1			36	27	83	4
		2	2			9	3	14	5
						3	4	18	6
			1	1		2	1	4	7
						31	26	76	8
		2	3	5		13	4	20	9
						85	14	174	10
			\$1,000.00			\$2,216.01	\$550.00	\$4,876.01	11
						\$1,766.01	\$550.00	\$2,826.01	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	30	32	62
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		1	1
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$53,729.16		\$53,729.16
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

FIRST DIVISION, DISTRICT OF ALASKA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.					
2	Commenced during fiscal year.					
3	Terminated during same period.					
4	Judgments for United States.					
5	Judgments against United States.					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.					
8	For other reasons.					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.					
11	Trials by jury.					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.					
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.					
14	Realized from such judgments.					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	* Pending at close of June 30, 1920.			1			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.						
3	Terminated during same period.			1			
4	Convictions.						
5	Acquittals.			1			
6	Nol. Pros. or discontinued.						
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.						
8	Pleas of guilty.						
9	Trials by jury.			1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.						
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.						
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.						

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.	5	197	202
Commenced during fiscal year.	10	186	196
Terminated during the same period.	7	232	239
Judgments for plaintiffs.	2	109	111
Judgments for defendants.		1	1
Dismissed or discontinued.	5	122	127

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 17,402).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
						2	2	1
						2	2	2
						1	1	3
						1	1	4
								5
								6
								7
								8
						1	1	9
								10
						3	3	11
								12
								13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
							66	67	1
						4	133	137	2
						3	125	129	3
						3	56	59	4
							41	42	5
							28	28	6
									7
							33	33	8
						3	64	68	9
						1	74	75	10
						\$550.00	\$14,567.94	\$15,117.94	11
						\$550.00	\$17,507.94	\$18,147.94	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	8	151	159
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		4	4
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$2,754.54	\$262,129.20	\$264,883.74
Judgments for defendants.....		20	20

Business transacted in the United States Courts

SECOND DIVISION, DISTRICT OF ALASKA

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....					
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....					
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Amount realized from old judgments, settlements by compromise, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....						
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....						
3	Terminated during same period.....						
4	Convictions.....						
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....						
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....						
9	Trials by jury.....						
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....						
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....						
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....						

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	2	46	48
Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	31	32
Terminated during the same period.....		39	39
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		19	19
Judgments for defendants.....			
Dismissed or discontinued.....		20	20

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 10,890).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
								1
						1	1	2
						1	1	3
						1	1	4
								5
								6
								7
								8
								9
								10
								11
								12
								13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
									1
							4	4	2
							5	5	3
							4	4	4
							1	1	5
							3	3	6
									7
							1	1	8
							3	3	9
							5	5	11
									12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	3	38	41
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	1	1	2
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$548,421.52	\$548,421.52
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

THIRD DIVISION, DISTRICT OF ALASKA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....					
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment of compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....		1			
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....					
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromise, etc.....					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1				
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		1				
3	Terminated during same period.....		1				
4	Convictions.....		1				
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....						
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		1				
9	Trials by jury.....						
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		1				
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$350.00				
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$350.00				

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	1	92	93
Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	89	90
Terminated during the same period.....		127	127
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		78	78
Judgments for defendants.....		8	8
Dismissed or discontinued.....		41	41

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 16,231).

29-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
						2	3	1
						4	4	2
						6	6	3
						2	2	4
						3	3	5
								6
						1	1	7
								8
								9
								10
							1	11
								12
								13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
				12			9	22	1
						8	22	31	2
						8	18	27	3
						6	14	21	4
						2	2	4	5
									6
							2	2	7
						6	11	18	8
						2	4	6	9
				12			13	28	10
						\$796.27	\$702.90	\$1,849.17	11
						\$796.27	\$702.90	\$1,849.17	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	2	54	56
Cases pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$274,427.61	\$274,427.61
Judgments for defendants.....		\$827.90	\$827.90

Business transacted in the United States Courts

FOURTH DIVISION, DISTRICT OF ALASKA

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Judgments against United States	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	After payment or compromise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	For other reasons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Realized from such judgments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Old judgments, compromise, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Convictions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Acquittals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Not-pros. or discontinued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		142	142
Commenced during fiscal year.....		53	53
Terminated during same period.....		104	104
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		37	37
Judgments for defendants.....		1	1
Dismissed or discontinued.....		66	66

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population according to census of 1920, 10,513).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
								1
								2
								3
								4
								5
								6
								7
								8
								9
								10
								11
								12
								13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
							6	7	1
							15	15	2
							9	9	3
							2	2	4
							2	2	5
									6
							5	5	7
							2	2	8
							2	2	9
							13	13	10
							\$687.60	\$687.60	11
									12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		91	91
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last five years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$26,160.23	\$26,160.23
Judgments for defendants.....		\$24.85	\$24.85

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA (population

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	2	.....	.....	1	16
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	2	.....	.....	4	12
3	Terminated during same period.....	2	.....	.....	5	22
4	Judgments for United States.....	1	.....	.....	5	19
5	Judgments against United States.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	After payment or compromise..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	For other reasons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	2	.....	.....	.....	6
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.	\$862.77	.....	.....	\$822.35	\$9,406.99
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$862.77	.....	.....	\$822.35	\$7,330.57
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$428.10
16	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,342.20

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	6	13	16	.....	9	6
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	7	57	7	1	4	21
3	Terminated during same period.....	9	55	6	1	10	16
4	Convictions.....	9	46	4	1	10	15
5	Acquittals.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol-pros. or discontinued.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	9	29	4	1	10	15
9	Trials by jury.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	4	15	17	.....	3	11
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.	\$3,325.00	\$17,650.00	\$8,000.00	.....	\$908.35	\$3,000.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc....	\$1,075.00	\$4,650.00	.....	.....	\$908.35	\$900.00

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	130	130
	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	128	128
	Terminated during the same period.....	.....	98	98
	Judgments for plaintiffs.....	.....	15	15
	Judgments for defendants.....	.....	7	7
	Number dismissed or discontinued.....	.....	76	76

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

according to census of 1920, 334,162).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		4		2		6	31	1
		2				5	25	2
		5				6	40	3
		5				4	34	4
								5
						2	3	6
							3	7
								8
								9
							2	10
		1		2		5	16	11
		\$378. 15				\$916. 25	\$12, 186. 51	12
		\$378. 15				\$916. 25	\$10, 110. 09	13
						\$415. 50	\$843. 60	14
							\$5, 342. 20	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Explo-nage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		9		18	7	9	49	143	1
		24	1	04		199	77	462	2
1		23		70	3	188	89	471	3
		18		56		169	70	398	4
		2		2		8	6	23	5
1		3		12	3	11	12	49	6
						1	1	1	7
		17		53		162	66	376	8
		3		5		15	10	45	9
		10	1	12	4	20	37	134	10
		\$800. 00		\$2, 400. 00		\$52, 818. 63	\$9, 465. 00	\$98, 456. 98	11
		\$800. 00		\$1, 600. 00		\$19, 163. 43	\$7, 132. 50	\$36, 319. 28	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921		160	160
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last five years			
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$583, 209. 46	\$583, 209. 46
Judgments for defendants		\$873. 95	\$873. 95

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		4			6
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		15		1	9
3	Terminated during same period.....		7			9
4	Judgments for United States.....		4			7
5	Judgments against United States.....					
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		1			1
7	For other reasons.....		2			1
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					3
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		12		1	6
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.		\$156.75			\$1,588.46
13	Realized from such judgments.....		\$156.75			\$1,039.75
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....		\$534.33			\$1,423.44
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	1	42	16		2	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		86	31	2	3	4
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	102	30	1	3	
4	Convictions.....	1	61	15	1	1	
5	Acquittals.....		7	3			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		32	12		2	
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		2				
8	Pleas of guilty.....	1	46	12	1	1	
9	Trials by jury.....		22	6			
10	Pending close of June 30, 1921.....		26	17	1	2	4
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$36.40	\$4,268.55	\$1,682.30		\$40.00	
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$36.40	\$1,136.15	\$521.35		\$40.00	

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		112	112
	Commenced during fiscal year.....		164	164
	Terminated during the same period.....		130	130
	Judgments for plaintiffs.....		42	42
	Judgments for defendants.....		6	6
	Dismissed or discontinued.....		82	82

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,158,661).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		29				11	50	1
		30				12	67	2
		58				22	96	3
		57				4	72	4
								5
		1				10	12	6
						8	12	7
								8
								9
		1				1	3	10
		\$810.48				\$1,298.40	\$3,854.09	12
		\$810.48				\$1,298.40	\$3,305.38	13
						\$2,475.33	\$4,433.10	14
						\$600.00	\$600.00	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
4		6		4		6	25	106	1
14		22	4			483	80	729	2
12		22	3	4		445	76	699	3
12		11	3			368	50	523	4
		2				20	5	37	5
		9		4		55	18	132	6
						2	3	7	7
11		11	3			331	33	450	8
1		2				57	22	110	9
6		6	1			44	29	136	10
\$1,060.61		\$936.20				\$27,736.95	\$1,140.15	\$36,901.16	11
999.21		\$824.80				\$24,531.62	\$1,140.15	\$29,229.68	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		146	146
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$552,695.83	\$552,695.83
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					4
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				1	
3	Terminated during same period.....					4
4	Judgments for United States.....					2
5	Judgments against United States.....					
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					
7	For other reasons.....					2
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....				1	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					\$362.31
13	Realized from such judgments.....					\$334.97
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		209	24	2	9	1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		39	13		1	2
3	Terminated during same period.....		43	7	2	5	2
4	Convictions.....		24	3		3	1
5	Acquittals.....		2	1			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		11	2	2		1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		6	1		2	
8	Pleas of guilty.....		24	2		3	1
9	Trials by jury.....		2	2			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		205	30		5	1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$14,917.15	\$21.70		\$105.00	
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$589.76	\$21.70		\$105.00	

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		96	96
Commenced during fiscal year.....		112	112
Terminated during the same period.....		71	71
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		24	24
Judgments for defendants.....		11	11
Dismissed or discontinued.....		36	36

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 563,543).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
	1	11				23	39
1		7				15	24
	1					7	12
	1					2	5
						2	2
						3	5
1		18				31	51
	\$113.25					\$250.00	\$725.56
						\$250.00	\$584.97

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
			4	2	1	9	42	303
8				30		121	34	248
6				3	1	86	36	191
6				1		61	18	117
					1	4		5
				2		20	9	47
						1	9	19
6				1		57	17	111
					1	3	1	14
2			4	29		44	40	360
\$175.11						\$4,179.75	\$572.70	\$19,971.41
\$130.11						\$2,927.30	\$502.00	\$4,278.37

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		137	137
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		1	1
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$157,457.73	\$157,457.73
Judgments for defendants.....		\$101,062.67	\$101,062.67

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	19	9			15
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	14	14		5	2
3	Terminated during same period.....	2	13		3	6
4	Judgments for United States.....	1	6		3	2
5	Judgments against United States.					
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					1
7	For other reasons.....	1	7			3
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....		3			1
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....		1			
10	Trials by jury.....					1
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	31	10		2	11
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$155.50			\$701.16	
13	Realized from such judgments.....				\$701.16	
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	49	57	42	11	4	5
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	58	181	40	1	1	10
3	Terminated during same period.....	50	151	41	4	1	10
4	Convictions.....	35	116	32	3	1	7
5	Acquittals.....	3	10	1			1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....			8			1
7	Quashed, dismissed demurrer, etc.....	12	25	5	1		1
8	Pleas of guilty.....	32	99	31	3	1	1
9	Trials by jury.....	6	27	2			1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	57	87	41	8	4	5
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$6,450.00	\$7,850.00	\$3,025.00	\$10,000.00	\$250.00	\$700.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$5,850.00	\$2,465.00	\$965.00	1,000.00	\$250.00	\$240.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		635	3,336
Commenced during fiscal year.....		237	1,121
Terminated during the same period.....		117	1,289
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		27	366
Judgments for defendants.....		15	48
Dismissed or discontinued.....		75	875

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,746,646).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		32		6		27	108	1
	1	43			9	26	114	2
		25			5	21	75	3
		25			4	8	49	4
						2	2	5
							1	6
					1	11	23	7
					1	1	6	8
							1	9
						6	7	10
	1	50		6	4	32	147	11
							\$856.06	12
							\$701.16	13
						\$4,375.00	\$4,375.00	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		19	18	292	7	94	164	764	1
4		11	17			1,041	125	1,480	2
2		18	12	4		724	137	1,154	3
2		11	6			604	18	835	4
						7	2	24	5
			1			14	8	27	6
		7	5			99	109	268	7
2		9	6	4		588	16	788	8
		2				29	4	71	9
4		12	23	288	7	411	152	1,099	10
\$250.00		\$1,150.00	\$208.00			\$181,702.35	\$2,135.00	\$213,720.35	11
\$250.00		\$925.00	\$208.00			\$141,811.30	\$1,635.00	\$155,599.30	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	765	2,413	3,168
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	432	121	553
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$511,044.59	\$1,851,538.47	\$2,362,583.06
Judgments for defendants.....		\$28,460.43	\$28,460.43

Business transacted in the United States Courts

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	4	11	.....	6	46
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	8	8	.....	6	2
3	Terminated during same period.....	2	3	.....	4	11
4	Judgments for United States.....	1	1	.....	4	3
5	Judgments against United States. Dismissed or discontinued.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
6	After payment or compromise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
7	For other reasons.....	.....	2	.....	.....	5
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	10	16	.....	8	37
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	.....	.....	.....	\$280.54	\$3,263.85
13	Realized from such judgments.....	.....	.....	.....	\$280.54	\$3,263.85
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$30.00
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$126.00

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	21	26	64	1	8	11
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	32	63	46	1	1	22
3	Terminated during same period.....	25	36	47	.....	4	19
4	Convictions.....	15	31	39	.....	.....	15
5	Acquittals.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	9	4	6	.....	4	4
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	12	19	22	.....	.....	2
9	Trials by jury.....	3	10	6	.....	.....	3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	28	53	63	2	5	14
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$5,285.01	\$7,650.00	\$1,710.00	.....	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$6,235.00	\$5,100.00	\$825.00	.....	.....	\$1,000.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	17	426	443
Commenced during fiscal year.....	23	185	208
Terminated during the same period.....	18	121	139
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	2	25	27
Judgments for defendants.....	.....	27	27
Dismissed or discontinued.....	16	69	85

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,680,215).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
	1	31		1		3	103	1
		42	1		3	7	77	2
	1	27				3	51	3
	1	27				1	38	4
							2	5
						1	3	6
						1	8	7
								8
	1						1	9
		46	1	1	3	7	129	10
	\$162.72					\$300.00	\$4,037.11	11
	\$192.72					\$300.00	\$4,037.11	12
	\$3,813.00						\$3,843.00	13
							\$126.00	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
4		10		111	4	53	85	398	1
8		20	19	137		734	128	1,211	2
2		18	4	52	1	540	127	875	3
2		14	4	1		450	82	662	4
		1				9	5	19	5
		3		51	1	72	24	178	6
							16	16	7
2		6	2	1		425	58	549	8
		5				40	15	82	9
10		12	15	106	3	247	86	734	10
\$125.00		\$1,750.00				\$181,333.15	\$23,471.00	\$221,324.16	11
\$125.00		\$845.00			\$5,000.00	\$100,063.75	\$13,818.00	\$132,811.75	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	22	490	512
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$1,380.09	\$30,329.81	\$31,709.90
Judgments for defendants.....		\$1,811.56	\$1,811.56

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF COLORADO (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1			6
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		7		1	7
3	Terminated during same period.....		3		1	6
4	Judgments for United States.....		1		1	5
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....		2			1
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		5			7
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$138. 71		\$117. 07	\$99. 03
14	Realized from such judgments.....		\$138. 71		\$117. 07	\$52. 77
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....				\$420. 20	\$179. 47
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		37	30	5	2	3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		31	35		4	2
3	Terminated during same period.....		49	41		2	5
4	Convictions.....		35	20		2	4
5	Acquittals.....		3				
6	Not. pros. or discontinued.....		11	21			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		28	19			4
9	Trials by jury.....		10	1		2	
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		19	24	5	4	
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$11, 173. 44	\$3, 758. 17		\$5, 726. 78	\$1, 171. 02
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$5, 081. 07	\$152. 00			\$300. 29

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			131	131
Commenced during fiscal year.....			101	101
Terminated during the same period.....			74	74
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			18	18
Judgments for defendants.....			8	8
Dismissed or discontinued.....			48	48

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 939,629).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
6	2	2				4	13	1
	1	40			2	18	83	2
	1	25				12	48	3
		25				8	41	4
						1	1	5
						1	1	6
						2	5	7
						1	1	8
								9
6	1	17			2	10	48	10
	\$304.85	\$226.28				\$3,273.13	\$4,159.07	11
	\$704.85	\$226.28				\$3,273.13	\$4,112.81	12
\$522.30	\$2,204.35						\$3,326.32	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3		12	3	2		8	14	119	1
11		7	8	1		40	16	164	2
4		15	7	1		34	16	174	3
1		3	5			29	7	106	4
						1		4	5
1		12	2	1		4	8	61	6
2							1	3	7
1		3	5			29	6	95	8
						1	1	15	9
10		4	4	2		23	14	109	10
\$30.30		\$37.42	\$5,566.61			\$4,659.71	\$855.47	\$33,008.92	11
\$30.30		\$67.42				\$3,612.11	\$591.62	\$10,334.81	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		158	158
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		1	1
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$552,532.98	\$552,532.98
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT (popula

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	4	8			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	2	2		1	
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	3		1	
4	Judgments for United States.....	1	1		1	
5	Judgments against United States Dismissed or discontinued—	1	1			
6	After payment of compromise.....		1			
7	For other reasons.....		1			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....		1			
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....		1			
10	Trials by jury.....	1				
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	3	7			
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.		\$5,892.39		\$1,600.00	
13	Realized from such judgments.....				\$1,600.00	
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	\$60.00				

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....		4	2	3		1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	7	14	1		1
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	4	10	3		
4	Convictions.....	1	3	8	2		
5	Acquittals.....			1			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		1	1	1		
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....	1	3	8	2		
9	Trials by jury.....			1	1		
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....		7	6	1		2
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$62.92	\$441.18	\$529.63			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$62.92	\$441.18	\$529.63			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	11	118	129
Commenced during fiscal year.....	41	50	97
Terminated during same period.....	15	54	69
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	2	3	5
Judgments for defendants.....	1	5	6
Dismissed or discontinued.....	12	46	58

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 1,380,631).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
		25				12	49
2	2	48		1	2	12	70
2		42		1	1	6	57
2		39		1	1	1	46
							2
							1
		3				5	8
						1	2
							1
	2	31			1	18	62
\$233.24						\$3,310.25	\$11,035.88
\$233.24							\$1,833.24
						\$7,807.80	\$7,807.80

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
		3	1	1		5	4	24
		4	6	2		768	40	844
		3	3	1		649	26	700
		2	3	1		583	25	628
						4		5
		1				58	1	63
						4		4
		2	3	1		578	25	623
						9		10
		4	4	2		124	18	168
			\$113.37				\$1,362.87	\$94,107.90
			\$113.37				\$1,362.87	\$91,607.90

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	37	120	157
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$3,900.00		\$3,900.00
Judgments for defendants.....		\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF DELAWARE (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....					
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....					
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	\$20.00				

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			5			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		1	2			1
3	Terminated during same period.....			3			1
4	Convictions.....			3			
5	Acquittals.....						1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....						
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....			2			
9	Trials by jury.....			1			1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		1	4			
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....						
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....						

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	61	104	* 165
Commenced during fiscal year.....	19	82	101
Terminated during the same period.....	22	37	59
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	6	12	18
Judgments for defendants.....		4	4
Dismissed or discontinued.....	16	21	37

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920 and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 223,003).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
7		3				2	12	1
		7				13	20	2
7		9				2	18	3
7		9				1	17	4
						1	1	5
								6
								7
								8
								9
								10
		1				13	14	11
\$700.00						\$20,945.00	\$21,645.00	12
\$700.90						\$20,945.00	\$21,645.00	13
							\$20.00	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		1				2		8	1
			1			27	6	38	2
						25	4	33	3
						20	4	27	4
						1		2	5
						4		4	6
									7
						17	4	23	8
						3		5	9
		1	1			4	2	13	10
						\$9,365.00	\$100.00	\$9,465.00	11
						\$8,315.00	\$100.00	\$8,415.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	53	149	207
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.	50	48	98
Judgments for plaintiffs	\$354,576.90	\$7,821,838.19	\$8,176,415.09
Judgments for defendants			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....					
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending close of June 30, 1921.....		1			
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		93	46	1		19
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		48	24			19
3	Terminated during same period.....		26	18			8
4	Convictions.....		7	9			
5	Acquittals.....		2				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		17	8			8
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			1			
8	Pleas of guilty.....			9			
9	Trials by jury.....						
10	Pending close of June 30, 1921.....		115				
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$1,200.00	52	1		30
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$1,000.00				

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		4	2,672	2,676
Commenced during fiscal year ended.....		4	3,754	3,758
Terminated during same period.....		3	2,882	2,885
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		1	1,675	1,676
Judgments for defendants.....		1	323	324
Dismissed or discontinued.....		1	884	885

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 437,571).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	46	51
.....	46	.....	.....	.....	65	111
.....	41	.....	.....	.....	46	87
.....	40	.....	.....	.....	17	57
.....	20	20
.....	2	2
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	8
.....	18	18
.....	1	1
.....	9	.....	.....	.....	65	75
.....	\$98,464.22	\$98,464.22
.....	\$847.19	\$847.19
.....	\$247.60	\$274.60
.....	\$60.00	\$60.00

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
153	6	1	10	1	30	2,329	2,689
40	1	.....	3	.....	.....	970	6,943	8,048
48	2	.....	734	7,169	8,005
40	644	4,087	4,787
.....	9	628	639
8	2	.....	81	2,395	2,519
.....	59	60
40	656	3,070	3,684
.....	95	1,635	1,732
145	1	6	4	8	1	266	2,103	2,732
\$2,065.00	\$28,180.00	\$95,010.00	\$127,455.00
\$2,065.00	\$24,417.15	\$63,319.53	\$90,801.68

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	5	3,544	3,549
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	.....	55	55
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	.....	\$751,874.62	\$751,874.62
Judgments for defendants.....	.....	\$10,692.78	\$10,692.78

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			3	2	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....					
3	Terminated during same period.....			2	2	
4	Judgments for United States.....			2	2	
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....			2	2	
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....			1		
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....			\$1,682.51	\$1,600.00	
14	Realized from such judgments.....				\$1,600.00	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....			\$500.00		
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		97	9		1	4
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		38	8			3
3	Terminated during same period.....		64	12			4
4	Convictions.....		31	11			3
5	Acquittals.....		2				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		30	1			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		1				
8	Pleas of guilty.....		31	9			
9	Trials by jury.....		2	2			3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		71	5		1	3
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$1,066.00	\$2,517.40			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$1,066.00	\$939.13			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	21	40	61
Commenced during fiscal year.....	50	33	83
Terminated during the same period.....	45	41	86
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	21	9	30
Judgments for defendants.....	5	5	10
Dismissed or discontinued.....	19	27	46

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 291,243).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	6	15	1
.....	8	.....	.....	1	3	12	2
.....	11	.....	.....	1	7	23	3
.....	11	.....	.....	1	7	23	4
.....	5
.....	6
.....	1	1	7
.....	8
.....	9
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4	10
.....	\$5.00	\$3,287.51	11
.....	\$5.00	\$1,605.00	12
.....	\$500.00	13
.....	\$500.00	\$500.00	14
.....	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2	1	1	4	6	43	22	190	1
.....	8	2	.....	.....	62	23	144	2
.....	2	3	3	.....	83	16	187	3
.....	2	1	.....	.....	65	8	121	4
.....	7	.....	9	5
.....	2	3	.....	10	6	53	6
.....	1	2	4	7
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	62	5	109	8
.....	1	.....	.....	10	3	21	9
2	7	.....	1	6	22	29	147	10
.....	\$125.00	\$500.00	.....	.....	\$2,365.00	\$525.00	\$7,098.40	11
.....	\$125.00	.....	.....	.....	\$2,365.00	\$25.00	\$4,520.13	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	26	32	58
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	.....	.....	.....
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$27,555.31	\$719,167.89	\$746,723.20
Judgments for defendants.....	.....	.....	.....

*Business transacted in the United States Courts***SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA**

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	59	12	3	11	2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	15	55	.....	10	1
3	Terminated during same period.....	25	27	1	9	2
4	Judgments for United States.....	16	10	.....	3	.....
5	Judgment against United States.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	After payment or compromise.....	1	.....	.....	5	2
8	For other reasons.....	5	14	1	1	.....
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	4	1	.....	2	.....
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	49	40	2	12	1
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$5,902.31	.....	.....	\$783.40	.....
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$5,603.55	.....	.....	\$783.40	.....
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	\$1,878.60	.....	.....	\$558.85	\$5,336.18
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	\$570.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Prosecutions pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	19	125	47	18	.....	9
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	9	158	31	.....	3	6
3	Terminated during same period.....	8	110	42	12	.....	5
4	Convictions.....	5	58	18	.....	.....	2
5	Acquittals.....	2	14	3	1	.....	1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	1	38	21	11	.....	2
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	2	44	15	.....	.....	2
9	Trials by jury.....	5	28	6	1	.....	1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	20	173	38	6	3	10
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$200.00	\$15,360.00	\$50.00	.....	.....	\$500.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$100.00	\$8,693.70	\$50.00	.....	.....	.....

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	188	330	518
Commenced during fiscal year.....	119	98	217
Terminated during the same period.....	142	101	243
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	60	34	94
Judgments for defendants.....	2	.....	2
Dismissed or discontinued.....	80	67	147

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 677,227).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
13	3	32		3		31	169	1
9	1	36			10	59	196	2
8	3	32			2	6	115	3
	1	31			2	1	64	4
		1				1	5	5
8	2						18	6
						4	28	7
							1	8
								9
	1						8	10
14	1	36		3	8	84	250	11
	\$342.10					\$363.49	\$7,792.30	12
	\$842.10					\$363.49	\$7,493.54	13
\$608.65	\$408.97						\$9,178.25	14
						\$596.00	\$1,168.00	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		24	1	20	4	9	78	354	1
2		11				414	74	708	2
		15		2		184	72	450	3
		6				135	28	252	4
						24	3	48	5
		9		2		25	41	150	6
									7
		2				119	27	211	8
		4				40	4	89	9
2		20	1	18	4	239	80	612	10
						\$22,315.00	\$449.00	\$38,874.00	11
		\$100.00				\$17,915.00	\$148.00	\$27,006.70	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	165	337	492
Pending, no action has been taken within the last 5 years			
Judgments for plaintiffs	\$85,497.58	\$828,441.17	\$913,938.75
Judgments for defendants	\$10,085.00		\$10,085.00

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA (popu

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	52	1	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	54	.....	4	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	61	.....	1	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	.....	39	.....	1	.....
5	Judgments against United States Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
6	After payment or compromise.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
7	For other reasons.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Trials by jury.....	.....	21	.....	1	.....
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	45	1	3	.....
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S. ....	.....	\$9,348.21	.....	\$100.00	.....
13	Realized from such judgments.....	.....	\$9,348.21	.....	.....	.....
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	.....	\$6,692.98	.....	.....	.....
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	1,382	65	3	.....	11
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	1,284	43	.....	.....	21
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	1,125	52	3	.....	8
4	Convictions.....	.....	773	37	.....	.....	5
5	Acquittals.....	.....	273	5	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	.....	79	10	3	.....	3
7	Quashed or dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	.....	533	26	.....	.....	4
9	Trials by jury.....	.....	513	16	.....	.....	1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	1,541	56	.....	.....	24
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	.....	\$80,932.00	\$3,285.00	.....	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	.....	\$43,986.23	\$2,595.00	.....	.....	.....

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	106	106
Commenced during fiscal year.....	106	106
Terminated during the same period.....	82	82
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	24	24
Judgments for defendants.....	4	4
Number dismissed or discontinued.....	54	54

or the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

lation, according to census of 1920, 1,380,350).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		2			12	225	294	1
18	2	7			8	468	561	2
5		7			12	210	296	3
4		7			4	86	141	4
1						1	8	5
					5	2	18	6
					3	121	129	7
							1	8
								9
4					2	76	104	10
15	2	2			8	483	559	11
\$800.00		\$432.23			\$327.70	\$3,254.90	\$14,263.04	12
\$121.85		\$432.23			\$327.70	\$1,136.96	\$11,366.95	13
\$957.40	\$25.45	\$273.14			\$53.60	\$3,102.52	\$11,105.09	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		1	3	109	5	2	166	1,749	1
6			10	366		179	84	1,993	2
2			7	28	3	76	91	1,395	3
2			6	13		69	59	964	4
			1	7	1	6	15	307	5
				8	2	1	17	124	6
									7
2			5	10		57	47	684	8
			1	10	1	18	27	687	9
6		1	6	447	2	105	159	2,347	10
\$300.00						\$9,725.00	\$7,400.00	\$101,642.00	11
\$463.47						\$6,952.70	\$2,325.00	\$56,322.40	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		130	130
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		5	5
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$90,609.81	\$90,609.81
Judgments for defendants.....		\$6,794.75	\$6,794.75

Business transacted in the United States Courts

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA (popu

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		4			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		16		8	
3	Terminated during same period.....		3			
4	Judgments for United States.....		3			
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		17		8	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$579.67			
14	Realized from such judgments.....		\$543.07			
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney: no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		644	46	8		7
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		53	42	1		5
3	Terminated during same period.....		225	37	2		5
4	Convictions.....		159	23	2		4
5	Acquittals.....		14	2			1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		50	12			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		2				
8	Pleas of guilty.....		124	19	2		4
9	Trials by jury.....		49	6			1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		472	51	7		7
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$22,946.61	\$3,375.00	\$750.00		\$800.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$14,546.61	\$2,175.00	\$750.00		\$800.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	36	116	151
Commenced during fiscal year.....	31	147	178
Terminated during the same period.....	24	89	113
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	5	25	30
Judgments for defendants.....	1	3	4
Number dismissed or discontinued.....	18	61	79

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

lation, according to census of 1920, 1,515,482).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
	2	14				73	93	1
		13			8	42	57	2
		7			4	32	46	3
		7			4	18	32	4
								5
						2	2	6
						12	12	7
								8
								9
								10
	2	20			4	83	134	11
					\$300.00	\$4,664.34	\$5,944.01	12
					\$600.00		\$1,163.07	13
						\$326.76	\$326.76	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3		35	1	19		124	131	1,018	1
4		40	3			701	77	926	2
2		13	2	4		320	81	691	3
1		10	2			284	60	545	4
		1				16	4	38	5
1		2		4		20	17	106	6
								2	7
1		6	2			242	51	451	8
		5				58	13	132	9
5		62	2	15		505	127	1,233	10
\$25.00		\$2,225.00				\$55,435.00	\$25,845.00	\$111,401.61	11
\$25.00		\$5,225.00				\$34,360.00	\$4,080.00	\$61,961.61	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	43	173	216
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		1	1
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$153,460.47	\$510,504.43	\$663,964.90
Judgments for defendants.....		\$29.60	\$29.60

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF HAWAII (population

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Judgments against United States.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	After payment or compromise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	For other reasons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$1,110.06	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	23	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	23	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
4	Convictions.....	20	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
5	Acquittals.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	18	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
9	Trials by jury.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
10	Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$5,097.40	.....	\$0,421.42	.....	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$2,745.90	.....	\$413.22	.....	.....	.....

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
.....	Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	4	9	13
.....	Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	3	6	9
.....	Terminated during the same period.....	5	4	9
.....	Judgments for plaintiffs.....	3	2	5
.....	Judgments for defendants.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Dismissed or discontinued.....	2	2	4

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

according to census of 1920, 255,912).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
						2	11	1
					4	1	7	2
					2	1	7	3
					1	1	5	4
					1		2	5
								6
								7
								8
								9
								10
					2	2	11	11
					\$23.00		\$1,293.00	12
					\$47.95		\$1,158.01	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
			1			1	2	6	1
			1			548	15	595	2
			1			539	13	583	3
						527	10	564	4
						4	2	7	5
						7		10	6
						1	1	2	7
						524	1	547	8
						6	3	14	9
						10	4	18	10
			\$400.00			\$72,284.90	\$320.00	\$87,523.81	11
						\$61,116.66	\$20.00	\$64,295.78	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	2	11	13
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.			
Judgments for plaintiffs	\$1,914.03	\$75,452.35	\$77,366.38
Judgments for defendants			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF IDAHO (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....				2	16
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				3	30
3	Terminated during same period.....				5	30
4	Judgments for United States.....				5	19
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					2
8	For other reasons.....					9
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					1
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					1
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....					16
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$3,042.55	\$4,273.52
14	Realized from such judgments.....				\$2,916.10	\$667.03
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					\$350.00

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		10	4		4	3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		22	6		0	7
3	Terminated during same period.....		22	4		1	6
4	Convictions.....		13	3		1	3
5	Acquittals.....						1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		9	1			2
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		11	3			3
9	Trials by jury.....		2			1	1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		10	6		3	4
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$5,000.00	\$300.00		\$5,000.00	\$100.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$1,800.00	\$300.00		\$198.00	

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.....		222	272
Commenced during fiscal year.....		141	141
Terminated during the same period.....		80	80
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		18	18
Judgments for defendants.....		7	7
Dismissed or discontinued.....		64	64

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 431,866).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
						6	24	1
							33	2
						2	37	3
							24	4
								5
							2	6
						2	11	7
							1	8
								9
							1	10
						4	20	11
							\$7,316.07	12
							\$3,903.13	13
								14
							\$350.00	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective-draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
			1	6	9	3	53	93	1
			5			66	32	137	2
			4		3	53	28	121	3
			4			47	13	84	4
						2	2	5	5
					3	4	13	32	6
									7
			4			45	13	79	8
						4	2	10	9
			2		6	15	57	109	10
			\$120.00			\$6,825.00	\$1,185.00	\$18,590.00	11
			\$100.00			\$4,000.00	\$485.00	\$6,883.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		324	324
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$278,340.52	\$278,340.52
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS (popula-

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1921...	5	32			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	7	10		21	
3	Terminated during same period.....	6	12			
4	Judgments for United States.....	6	4			
5	Judgments against United States.....		2			
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					
7	For other reasons.....		6			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	1				
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....		3			
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	6	30		21	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$403.50	\$25.00			
13	Realized from such judgments.....					
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	\$2,172.10				
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		56	82	14		14
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		80	89	3		12
3	Terminated during same period.....		42	66	2		7
4	Convictions.....		33	59	2		7
5	Acquittals.....		1	1			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		5	4			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		3	2			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		27	51	2		
9	Trials by jury.....		7	9			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		94	105	15		19
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$590.00	\$25,800.00			\$1,000.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$24,495.27	\$19,500.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	11	1,029	1,040
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	2	499	501
Terminated during the same period.....	3	665	668
Judgment for plaintiffs.....	1	95	96
Judgments for defendants.....		37	37
Number dismissed or discontinued.....	2	533	535

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 3,824,178).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
30	-----	23	1	5	1	60	157	1
31	1	102	-----	-----	44	16	232	2
30	-----	86	-----	8	6	17	160	3
27	-----	84	-----	-----	5	13	139	4
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	5
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6
3	-----	2	-----	8	1	4	19	7
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	5	8
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	9
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	10
31	1	39	1	2	39	59	229	11
\$10,473.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$4,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$17,901.50	12
\$10,473.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$10,473.00	13
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$2,172.10	14
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
29	3	20	6	17	4	18	237	500	1
23	5	2	42	1	3	283	431	974	2
12	-----	2	30	2	2	65	136	366	3
4	-----	1	24	-----	-----	60	54	244	4
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	18	24	5
-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1	6	17	6
8	-----	1	6	1	2	-----	58	81	7
4	-----	1	22	-----	-----	55	49	215	8
-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	9	7	37	9
40	8	20	18	16	5	236	532	1,108	10
\$319.85	-----	\$5,000.00	\$500.04	-----	-----	\$24,452.85	\$11,499.43	\$69,162.17	11
\$303.30	-----	\$5,000.00	\$500.03	-----	-----	\$5,507.90	\$1,709.43	\$58,105.93	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	10	863	873
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years	-----	-----	-----
Judgments for plaintiffs	\$518.04	\$760,823.72	\$761,341.76
Judgments for defendants	-----	\$15,582.21	\$15,582.21

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....				4	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				5	
3	Terminated during same period.....				6	
4	Judgments for United States.....				6	
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....				1	
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....				3	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$2,009.49	
14	Realized from such judgments.....				\$2,009.49	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		35	8	1		3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		13	12	1		7
3	Terminated during same period.....		21	12	1		6
4	Convictions.....		7	11			5
5	Acquittals.....						1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		14	1	1		
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		7	8			3
9	Trials by jury.....			3			3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		27	8	1		4
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$960.52	\$22,016.38			\$4,800.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$960.52	\$1,884.38			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			116	116
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....		1	95	96
Terminated during the same period.....		1	66	67
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			10	10
Judgments for defendants.....			2	2
Dismissed or discontinued.....		1	54	55

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 1,250,560).

26-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
9		11				1	25	1
21		21			5	1	53	2
21		12			1	2	42	3
17		12				2	37	4
					1		1	5
								6
4							4	7
								8
								9
						1	2	10
9		20			4		86	11
\$2,347.54		\$64.65					\$4,421.68	12
\$1,764.61		\$64.65					\$3,838.75	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3			1			9	78	138	1
13			2			399	106	556	2
11			2			284	80	417	3
10			2			202	43	280	4
						10	9	20	5
1						72	28	117	6
									7
11			2			156	25	222	8
						56	18	80	9
5			1			124	106	276	10
\$794.66			\$1,000.00			\$115,819.12	\$14,416.08	\$150,826.76	11
\$794.66						\$34,294.56	\$4,332.07	\$42,296.19	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1922.....		145	145
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		5	5
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$36,118.99	\$36,118.99
Judgments for defendants.....		\$5,571.44	\$5,571.44

Business transacted in the United States Courts

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		67		5	
3	Terminated during same period.....		2		1	
4	Judgments for United States.....				1	
5	Judgments against United States.....		2			
6	Dismissed or discontinued.....					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		66		4	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$123.51	
14	Realized from such judgments.....				\$123.51	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....				\$119.16	
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending close of June 30, 1920.....		101	21			3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		27	26			
3	Terminated during same period.....		43	20			1
4	Convictions.....		21	20			1
5	Acquittals.....		2				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		20				
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		18	19			1
9	Trials by jury.....		5	1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		85	27			2
11	Fines, etc., during the year.....		\$13,822.85	\$7,099.51			\$64.01
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$11,572.14	\$2,721.11			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1	149	150
Commenced during fiscal year.....			74	74
Terminated during the same period.....			60	60
Judgments for plaintiff.....			22	22
Judgments for defendants.....			1	1
Dismissed or discontinued.....			37	37

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

population, according to census of 1920, 1,410,542).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
2	1	27				4	32
1	1	9			3	15	102
1		11			1	8	25
	1	11			1	4	17
						1	5
						3	6
							7
							8
							9
1		25			2	11	109
\$115.16		\$312.58				\$500.00	\$1,051.25
\$115.16							\$238.67
						\$1,082.73	\$1,201.89
							15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
			4	29	2	65	62	287
4			1			521	52	631
2				1		244	40	351
2				1		221	26	292
						9	5	16
						14	9	43
2				1		199	23	263
						31	8	45
2			5	28	2	842	74	567
\$285.26				\$25.00		\$94,903.99	\$1,653.00	\$117,883.62
\$69.56				\$25.00		\$41,156.55	\$668.55	\$56,212.91

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	163	164
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		7	7
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$48,030.50	\$48,030.50
Judgments for defendants.....		\$84.20	\$84.20

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF INDIANA (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		5		4	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		47	2	9	
3	Terminated during same period.....		13	1	1	
4	Judgments for United States.....			1	1	
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....		13			
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		39	1	12	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....			\$30. 20	\$419. 85	
14	Realized from such judgments.....			\$30. 20	\$419. 85	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		4	13			2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		15	38	7		11
3	Terminated during same period.....		7	24	2		6
4	Convictions.....		5	23	2		5
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		2	1			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		5	21	2		6
9	Trials by jury.....			2			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		12	27	5		7
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$200. 00	\$850. 00			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$213. 79	\$891. 50			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		200	200
Commenced during fiscal year.....		163	163
Terminated during the same period.....		101	101
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		28	28
Judgments for defendants.....		10	10
Dismissed or discontinued.....		63	63

or the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 2,930,300).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
4	4	6				9	32	1
5	2	33				5	103	2
		21				3	39	3
		21				1	24	4
								5
								6
						2	15	7
						1	1	8
								9
								10
9	6	18				11	90	11
		\$19.09					\$469.14	12
		\$19.09					\$469.14	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		7	1	2	2		55	88	1
3	1	35	1	1	1	172	57	342	2
5		15	2	1	1	36	25	124	3
5		14	2		1	31	22	110	4
		1						1	5
				1		5	3	13	6
									7
5		9	2		1	31	19	100	8
		6					3	11	9
	1	27		2	2	136	87	306	10
\$455.00		\$300.00				\$3,290.00	\$310.08	\$5,905.00	11
\$541.64		\$213.50				\$2,170.57	\$25,635.99	\$29,668.99	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921		262	262
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years		21	21
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$11,447,971.47	\$11,447,971.47
Judgments for defendants			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		3		1	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		2		1	
3	Terminated during same period.....		2			
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....		2			
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		3		2	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.		\$12.45			
14	Realized from such judgments.....		\$12.45			
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending close of June 30, 1920.....		11	7	1		2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		10	10			3
3	Terminated during same period.....		13	10			3
4	Convictions.....		7	10			3
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		6				
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		7	10			3
9	Trials by jury.....						
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		8	7	1		2
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$300.00	\$970.11			\$1,650.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$1.05	\$338.08			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		143	143
Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	91	92
Terminated during same period.....		60	60
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		7	7
Judgments for defendants.....			
Dismissed or discontinued.....		53	53

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 1,150,797).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
1		1				2	8
4	1	3			2	2	15
2		3				1	8
2		3					5
						1	3
3	1	1			2	3	15
\$200.00							\$212.45
							\$12.45

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
3		1	1	2		3	22	53
6		26				210	7	272
6		22		1		192	14	261
6		22				180	5	233
				1		12	9	28
6		21				180	5	232
3		5	1	1		21	15	64
\$265.00		\$1,732.00				\$20,090.00	\$265.00	\$34,272.11
\$225.02		\$1,298.05				\$19,632.91	\$1,122.12	\$22,617.23

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	174	175
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last five years.....		5	5
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$53,785.98	\$53,785.98
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				1	
3	Terminated during same period.....					1
4	Judgments for United States.....					1
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....				1	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		28	17	1		7
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		33	27			6
3	Terminated during same period.....		24	25			6
4	Convictions.....		23	21			6
5	Acquittals.....		1	2			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		1	1			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			19			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		23	3			
9	Trials by jury.....		37	19			1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....				1		7
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$4,551.07	\$9,125.29			\$7,221.16
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$265.05	\$935.63	\$250.00		\$5.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			126	126
Commenced during fiscal year.....		11	161	172
Terminated during the same period.....		9	97	106
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			17	17
Judgments for defendants.....			22	22
Dismissed or discontinued.....		9	58	67

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 1,244,224).

23-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		10				5	17	1
6	4	14				19	44	2
4	1	14				3	23	3
4	1	14				1	21	4
								5
						2	2	6
								7
								8
								9
								10
3	3	10				21	38	11
\$817.04		\$3,198.60				\$3,223.30	\$7,038.94	12
\$351.46		\$3,198.60				\$24.70	\$3,574.76	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		48	1	57	2	1	28	190	1
5		8	4	22		216	44	365	2
5		10	1	6	1	194	47	319	3
4		7	1	2	1	190	41	296	4
		1				2	1	5	5
1		2		4			5	15	6
						2		3	7
4		7	1	2		187	41	289	8
		1			1	5	1	12	9
		46	4	73	1	23	25	236	10
\$141.37		\$4,102.04		\$528.08		\$74,115.43	\$2,965.27	\$102,749.71	11
\$168.43		\$3,243.59				\$19,235.03	\$2,934.14	\$27,036.87	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	2	190	192
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$7,839.33	\$7,839.33
Judgments for defendants.....		\$5,090.47	\$5,090.47

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF KANSAS (population,

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....				1	1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		3		7	
3	Terminated during same period.....				1	
4	Judgments for United States.....				1	
5	Judgments against United States Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					
7	For other reasons.....					
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		3		7	1
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$117.40	
13	Realized from such judgments.....				\$117.40	
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending close of June 30, 1920.....		21	23	9		3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		7	34	1		1
3	Terminated during same period.....		22	37	1		2
4	Convictions.....		10	24			
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		10	13	1		2
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		2				
8	Pleas of guilty.....		10	24			
9	Trials by jury.....						
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		6	20	9		2
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$1,778.59	\$7,540.99			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$225.00	\$614.63			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		267	267
Commenced during fiscal year.....		246	246
Terminated during the same period.....		217	217
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		78	78
Judgments for defendants.....		19	19
Dismissed or discontinued.....		120	120

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

according to census of 1920, 1,769,257).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
10	12	.....	2	.....	7	33	1
26	18	.....	.....	2	14	70	2
15	25	.....	.....	.....	10	51	3
10	24	.....	.....	.....	9	44	4
.....	1	1	5
5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
.....	7
.....	8
.....	9
21	5	.....	2	2	2	2	10
\$1,237.15	\$335.75	.....	.....	.....	11	52	11
\$1,237.15	\$153.01	.....	.....	.....	\$2,519.08	\$4,209.33	12
.....	\$37.80	.....	.....	.....	\$1,454.63	\$2,962.19	13
.....	\$37.80	14
.....	\$731.09	\$731.09	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
.....	3	33	.....	.....	45	137	1
6	11	2	1	.....	1	64	128	2
3	7	3	5	.....	.....	68	148	3
2	7	2	1	.....	.....	11	57	4
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5
.....	4	.....	.....	11	41	6
.....	46	48	7
2	7	1	1	.....	.....	11	56	8
1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9
3	4	2	29	.....	1	41	117	10
\$157.98	\$6,795.72	\$2,122.20	.....	.....	.....	\$1,067.17	\$19,471.65	11
\$144.68	\$142.78	\$1,750.28	\$10.00	.....	.....	\$327.19	\$3,214.56	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	296	296
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years
Judgments for plaintiffs	\$2,674,437.76	\$2,674,437.76
Judgments for defendants

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		3		1	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	2		3	
3	Terminated during same period.....		3		3	
4	Judgments for United States.....		1		3	
5	Judgments against United States.					
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		1			
7	For other reasons.....		1			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	2		1	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$50. 00		\$538. 24	
13	Realized from such judgments.....		\$50. 00		\$538. 24	
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		86	25	1		3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		28	45	1		7
3	Terminated during same period.....		65	44	1		6
4	Convictions.....		31	37			5
5	Acquittals.....		3	1	1		1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		31	6			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		22	34			2
9	Trials by jury.....		12	4	1		4
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		40	26	1		4
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$19,304. 50	\$5,307. 55			\$1,200. 00
12	Fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$15,691. 00	\$2,407. 55			\$800. 00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		265	265
Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	221	222
Terminated during the same period.....		163	163
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		35	35
Judgments for defendants.....		30	30
Dismissed or discontinued.....		98	98

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,226,383).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3	1	10			1	44	63	1
15	1	3			6	102	133	2
13		2			4	75	100	3
10		1			3	30	48	4
						1	1	5
3		1			1	44	4	6
							47	7
								8
								9
5	2	11			3	71	96	10
\$1,160.50					\$1,625.80	\$3,407.67	\$9,782.21	11
\$1,160.50					\$1,625.80	\$3,507.67	\$9,882.21	12
						\$407.10	\$407.10	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		14		4	6	46	163	349	1
		31	4			657	59	832	2
		17	4			498	109	744	3
		14	4			443	54	588	4
		1				28	8	43	5
		2				27	42	108	6
							5	5	7
		13				380	34	485	8
		2	4			91	28	146	9
1		28		4	6	205	113	437	10
		\$650.00				\$35,563.30	\$3,504.72	\$65,560.07	11
		\$900.00			10,000.00	\$31,125.30	\$5,382.72	\$66,308.57	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	1	323	324
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.			
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$111,893.60	\$111,893.60
Judgments for defendants		\$113.70	\$113.70

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		5		9	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		14		8	
3	Terminated during same period.....		8		10	
4	Judgments for United States.....				8	
5	Judgments against United States Dismissed or discontinued—		4			
6	After payment or compromise.....		3			
7	For other reasons.....		1		2	
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....		1			
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Number of trials by jury.....		1			
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		11		7	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$2,562.65	
13	Realized from such judgments.....					
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....				\$1,794.65	
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....		\$110.50			

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	4	36	16			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	17	19			7
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	33	21			7
4	Convictions.....	1	14	16			7
5	Acquittals.....		2	2			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		13	3			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		4				
8	Pleas of guilty.....	1	11	16			7
9	Trials by jury.....		5	2			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	6	20	14			
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$10.00	\$132,783.78	\$25,763.40			\$1,300.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$10.00	\$131,523.78	\$25,863.40			\$1,300.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	1	250	251
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	7	80	87
Terminated during the same period.....	5	69	74
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	2	4	6
Judgments for defendants.....		7	7
Dismissed or discontinued.....	3	56	61

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,190,247).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman anti-trust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		7				190	212	1
1		15			4	6	48	2
2		13			2	74	109	3
2		12			1	46	69	4
					1	1	6	5
						21	27	6
		1				3	7	7
						1	2	8
								9
		1				15	17	10
		9			2	122	151	11
\$310.10							\$2,872.75	12
\$300.00							\$300.00	13
\$500.00		\$78.20					\$2,372.85	14
						\$50.00	\$160.50	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman anti-trust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1			1	3		3	23	87	1
5						317	43	411	2
5			1	1		266	46	381	3
5			1			209	26	279	4
						17	4	25	5
				1		40	16	73	6
								4	7
5			1			197	28	266	8
						29	2	38	9
1				2		54	20	117	10
\$240.00						\$30,206.25	\$8,651.15	\$198,959.68	11
\$355.55						\$28,906.25	\$9,646.25	\$197,610.23	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	3	261	264
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years		7	
Judgments for plaintiffs	\$1,900.00	\$3,340.00	\$5,240.00
Judgments for defendants	\$2,643.15	\$37,034.48	\$39,677.63

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA (popu

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	3	5		5	1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	1			1	
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....	1				
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appeal to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	3	5		6	1
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$275.00				
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc., as per Exhibit "A," page 2 hereof.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	4	16	28			1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		121	10			5
3	Terminated during same period.....		91	5			3
4	Convictions.....		90	5			2
5	Acquittals.....		1				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....						1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		81	5			2
9	Trials by jury.....		8				
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	4	46	33			3
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$900.00				
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$900.00				

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	205	176	381
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	136	181	320
Terminated during the same period.....	89	127	216
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	16	72	88
Judgments for defendants.....	5	16	21
Dismissed or discontinued.....	68	39	107

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

lation, according to census of 1920, 853,865).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman anti-trust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		8		8	1	22	53	1
		19				11	32	2
		10				4	15	3
		9				1	11	4
								5
						1	1	6
		1				2	3	7
						1	1	8
								9
						1	1	10
		17		8	1	29	70	11
							\$275.00	12
								13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman anti-trust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
9	1	32		6	2	13	36	148	1
6		33				174	48	397	2
3		13				121	21	257	3
3		12				115	8	235	4
		1				4	1	7	5
						1	11	13	6
						1	1	2	7
3		10				113	5	219	8
		3				6	6	23	9
12	1	52		6	2	66	63	288	10
\$30.00						\$3,810.00	\$1,010.00	\$5,780.00	11
\$30.00						\$3,810.00	\$1,010.00	\$5,780.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	252	233	485
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	15	10	25
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$105,515.79	\$16,659.27	\$122,175.06
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA (popu

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		3		1	54
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		2		3	1
3	Terminated during same period.....		2		2	21
4	Judgments for United States.....				2	20
5	Judgments against United States		2			
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					1
7	For other reasons.....					
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					18
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		3		2	34
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$3,366.18	
13	Realized from such judgments.....					
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					\$1,827.61
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		38	36			9
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		42	24	2		9
3	Terminated during same period.....		43	29			13
4	Convictions.....		30	14			5
5	Acquittals.....		3	1			2
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		10	13			6
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			1			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		25	11			3
9	Trials by jury.....		8	4			4
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		37	31	2		5
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$829.70	\$1,424.01			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$829.70	\$200.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty...	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	2	152	154
Commenced during fiscal year.....		68	68
Terminated during the same period.....	2	76	78
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	1	18	19
Judgments for defendants.....	1	4	5
Dismissed or discontinued.....		54	54

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

lation, according to census of 1920, 944,644.)

28-hour law.	Hours of service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		2				4	64	1
	1	16				1	24	2
		1				2	28	3
		1				1	24	4
						2	2	5
							1	6
						1	1	7
							18	8
								9
	1	17				3	60	10
		\$44.00					\$3,410.18	11
		\$44.00					\$44.00	12
							\$1,827.61	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
5		24	1	18		6	38	175	1
8		15	1			325	38	464	2
4		27		4		274	34	428	3
3		8				213	8	281	4
		3				18	6	33	5
1		1		4		17	8	60	6
		15				26	12	54	7
3		5				172	4	223	8
		6				59	10	91	9
9		12	2	14		57	42	211	10
\$345.34		\$300.00				\$16,374.25		\$19,273.30	11
\$245.34		\$25.00				\$10,599.25		\$12,299.29	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		144	144
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$19,094.52	\$807,541.61	\$826,636.13
Judgments for defendants.....	\$1,641.84	\$400,000.00	\$401,641.84

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF MAINE, (population,

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
5	Judgments against United States.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	After payment or compromise	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
8	For other reasons.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	2	.....	1	1	.....
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S. ....	.....	.....	.....	\$300.00	.....
14	Realized from such judgments.....	.....	.....	.....	\$300.00	.....
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	\$511.35	.....	.....	.....	.....

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	29	81	20	2	.....	2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	16	9	5	.....	.....	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	14	53	6	.....	.....	.....
4	Convictions.....	9	6	3	.....	.....	.....
5	Acquittals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	2	33	1	.....	.....	.....
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.	3	14	2	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	9	6	3	.....	.....	.....
9	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	31	37	19	2	.....	2
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.	\$925.00	\$935.00	\$115.00	.....	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc....	\$925.00	\$935.00	\$115.00	.....	.....	.....

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	78	216	294
Commenced during fiscal year.....	33	36	69
Terminated during the same period.....	19	19	38
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	12	2	14
Judgments for defendants.....	.....	8	3
Dismissed or discontinued.....	7	14	21

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

according to census of 1920, 768,014).

28-hour law.	Hours of service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2	1	32		1	2	5	42	1
		24			6	9	40	2
		52			4	8	60	3
		50			4	1	58	4
							1	5
								6
		2				7	10	7
							1	8
								9
								10
2	1	4		1	4	6	22	11
		\$166.05			\$3,931.94	\$330.31	\$5,228.30	12
		\$166.05			\$3,931.94	\$330.31	\$5,228.30	13
	\$1,300.00						\$1,300.00	14
						\$128.15	\$639.50	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		4		9		10	116	273	1
1		2				157	46	236	2
		2		1		121	60	257	3
		2				119	33	172	4
						1		1	5
							11	47	6
				1		1	16	37	7
		2				118	33	171	8
						2		2	9
1		4		8		46	102	252	10
		\$100.00				\$11,390.00	\$2,728.00	\$16,093.00	11
		\$100.00				\$11,390.00	\$2,203.00	\$15,593.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	92	233	325
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years	12	20	32
Judgments for plaintiffs	\$7,178.36	\$79,823.31	\$87,001.67
Judgments for defendants		\$30.00	\$30.00

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND (population,

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		4			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		5		3	
3	Terminated during same period.....		7			
4	Judgments for United States.....		2			
5	Judgments against United States.....		2			
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					
7	For other reasons.....		3			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....		1			
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....		1			
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		2		3	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
13	Realized from such judgments.....					
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....		\$203. 21	\$216. 60		
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....		\$2,007. 53	\$11. 44		

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		20	12	1		1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	7	73	22			26
3	Terminated during same period.....	7	89	25			26
4	Convictions.....	6	80	17			24
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol pros. or discontinued.....	1	9	8			2
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....	6	79	17			22
9	Trials by jury.....		1				2
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		4	9	1		1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$26, 438. 18	\$168. 45			\$426. 14
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$19, 885. 03	\$2, 668. 45			\$426. 14

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	32	35	67
Commenced during fiscal year.....	150	121	271
Terminated during same period.....	113	100	213
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	33	37	70
Judgments for defendants.....	2	15	17
Dismissed or discontinued.....	78	48	126

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

according to census of 1920, 1,449,661).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
6		4				24	38
26		46		11	2	61	154
22		44		11	1	56	141
21		40		11	1	22	97
						14	16
						18	19
1		4				2	10
					1		1
							2
						12	12
10		6			1	29	51
\$19,641.24		\$200.97		\$2,260.95			\$22,103.16
\$5,896.09		\$200.97		\$2,260.95			\$8,358.01
							\$419.81
					\$2,000.00	\$1,504.88	\$5,523.85

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
		5	1	4		7	13	64
12		3	1			312	52	508
12		8	1	4		307	60	539
12		3				291	47	480
		5	1	4		16	13	59
12		3				291	46	476
							1	4
			1			12	5	33
\$613.95						\$95,077.81	\$2,870.11	\$125,594.64
\$913.95						\$63,512.62	\$4,417.06	\$91,523.25

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	69	56	125
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.			
Judgments for plaintiffs.	\$203,613.00	\$654,654.88	\$858,267.88
Judgments for defendants.	\$92,138.66	\$927.05	\$93,065.71

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	17	58	1		
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	71	21		1	
3	Terminated during same period.....	52	16			
4	Judgments for United States.....	33				
5	Judgments against United States. Dismissed or discontinued—		5			
6	After payment or compromise.....	3	1			
7	For other reasons.....	16	10			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....		1			
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	36	63	1	1	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.	\$752.24				
13	Realized from such judgments.....	\$752.24				
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.		\$2,815.56			
15	Paid U. S. attorney: no suits.....	\$2,006.85	\$8,435.26			

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	12	24	32			2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	11	28	40			1
3	Terminated during same period.....	22	26	54			2
4	Convictions.....	9	6	15			
5	Acquittals.....	1		1			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	12	20	38			2
7	Quashed or dismissed on motion, demurrer, etc.						
8	Pleas of guilty.....	9	6	13			
9	Trials by jury.....	1		3			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	26	18			1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$1,010.00	\$325.00	\$5,125.00			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.	\$1,010.00	\$325.00	\$4,125.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	117	494	611
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	37	589	676
Terminated during the same period.....	62	160	222
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	21	71	92
Judgments for defendants.....		30	30
Dismissed or discontinued.....	41	59	100

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 3,852,386).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3	1	14		26		61	181	1
		48		15	10	64	230	2
1	1	53		25	5	52	205	3
		52			1	12	96	4
	1			3		29	38	5
							4	6
1		1		22	4	11	65	7
	1					2	3	8
								9
						19	20	10
2		9		16	5	73	206	11
		\$237.87			\$98.72	\$8,117.87	\$9,206.70	12
		\$237.87			\$98.72	\$5,462.95	\$6,551.78	14
							\$2,815.56	15
						\$47.50	\$10,499.61	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
9		33	2	4,655	1	53	53	4,876	1
6		18	10			154	81	349	2
3		27	8	712	1	144	97	1,096	3
2		6	3			76	28	146	4
			1			1	1	5	5
1		21	4	712	1	62	68	941	6
						5		5	7
2		6	3			73	25	137	8
			1			3	4	12	9
12		24	4	3,943		63	37	4,129	10
\$50.00		\$825.00		\$50.00		\$13,148.00	\$30,361.00	\$50,894.00	11
\$50.00		\$825.00		\$50.00		\$12,998.00	\$29,111.00	\$48,394.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	142	923	1,065
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	11	156	167
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$195,398.21	\$138,450.06	\$333,848.27
Judgments for defendants.....		\$206.38	\$206.38

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN (popu

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	4	5			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	69	2		1	
3	Terminated during same period.....	46	1			
4	Judgments for United States.....	46				
5	Judgments against United States		1			
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	27	6		1	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$21, 213. 38				
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$21, 213. 38				
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....				\$1, 976. 35	
16	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....	\$13, 832. 17				

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	4	59	18			3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	43	73	55			8
3	Terminated during same period.....	12	72	47			10
4	Convictions.....	12	65	44			9
5	Acquittals.....		1				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		6	3			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....	12	59	38			9
9	Trials by jury.....		7	6			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	35	60	26			1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$3, 750. 00	\$11, 200. 00	\$3, 600. 00			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$3, 200. 00	\$7, 450. 00	\$3, 600. 00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	3	209	212
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	19	168	187
Terminated during the same period.....	6	126	132
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	2	10	12
Judgments for defendants.....			
Dismissed or discontinued.....	4	116	120

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

lation, according to census of 1920, 2,456,743).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		7		1		19	26	1
2	1	16			61	10	182	2
		20			6	16	89	3
		20			4	13	83	4
							1	5
					1		1	6
					1	3	4	7
						1	1	8
								9
2	1	3		1	55	10	10	10
					\$6,600.55	\$2,217.66	\$30,031.79	11
					\$6,600.55	\$731.51	\$28,545.44	12
	\$25.41						\$2,801.76	13
				\$2,000.00			\$15,832.17	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3	1		10	5	1	40	118	262	1
2		48	26	85		195	50	585	2
1	1	26	25	3	1	109	75	382	3
1		26	25			102	39	323	4
	1			3	1	7	2	3	5
							25	47	6
							9	9	7
1		26	17			93	28	290	8
		3	8			9	13	46	9
4		22	11	87		126	93	465	10
\$121.75		\$250.00	\$18,700.00			\$56,500.00	\$26,400.00	\$120,521.75	11
\$121.75		\$250.00	\$2,050.00			\$50,800.00	\$19,600.00	\$87,071.75	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	16	251	267
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$3,542.00	\$3,542.00
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN (popu

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1		3	2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....			1	1	2
3	Terminated during same period.....		1		4	
4	Judgments for United States.....		1		4	
5	Judgments against United States Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					
7	For other reasons.....					
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....		1			
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....			1		4
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$1,555.48	
13	Realized from such judgments.....				\$1,155.48	
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	1	3	8			2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		3	7	1		3
3	Terminated during same period.....		5	7			5
4	Convictions.....		3	6			3
5	Acquittals.....		1				
6	Nol. proe. or discontinued.....		1	1			2
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....			4			2
9	Trials by jury.....		4	2			1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	1	8	1		
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....			\$250.00			\$400.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....			\$100.00			\$400.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
*Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	1	57	58
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	1	58	59
Terminated during the same period.....	2	33	35
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	2	7	9
Judgments for defendants.....		7	7
Dismissed or discontinued.....		19	19

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

lation, according to census of 1920, 1,211,669).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		3				4	13	1
		8		1	2	4	19	2
		10			1	5	21	3
		9				3	17	4
						1	1	5
					1		1	6
		1				1	2	7
							1	8
								9
		1		1	1	3	11	10
						\$86.94	\$1,642.42	11
						\$86.94	\$1,242.42	12
					\$100.00		\$100.00	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1				18		11	10	54	1
5				1		268	12	300	2
5				4		258	17	301	3
5				2		214	10	243	4
						14	1	16	5
				2		30	6	42	6
									7
5				1		171	7	190	8
				1		57	4	60	9
1				15		21	5	53	10
\$475.00						\$41,192.15	\$425.00	\$42,742.15	11
\$475.00						\$38,992.15	\$425.00	\$40,392.15	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1921.		82	82
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.		3	3
Judgments for plaintiffs.	\$1,469.50	\$333,347.57	\$334,817.16
Judgments for defendants.			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA (popula

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920	5	13	.....	1	72
2	Commenced during fiscal year	4	318	.....	2	33
3	Terminated during same period	2	34	.....	1	57
4	Judgments for United States	1	11	.....	1	7
5	Judgments against United States.		3	.....	
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise	1	7	.....		13
7	For other reasons		13	.....		37
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.					2
9	Appealed to Supreme Court					
10	Trials by jury		1			
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921	7	297		2	48
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.	\$301. 01	\$1, 877. 35		\$300	
13	Realized from such judgments	\$301. 01	\$1, 877. 35			
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.					
15	U. S. attorney; no suits	\$954. 69				

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920	2	76	35		3	
2	Commenced during fiscal year	15	196	41			1
3	Terminated during same period	10	202	40			
4	Convictions	8	47	19			
5	Acquittals		6				
6	Nol pros. or discontinued	2	149	21			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc						
8	Pleas of guilty	8	41	17			
9	Trials by jury		12	2			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921	7	70	36		3	1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year	\$2, 725. 00	\$9, 985. 96	\$994. 86			
12	Realized on fines; forfeitures, etc.	\$1, 725. 00	\$3, 085. 96	\$809. 86			

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920	30	1, 006	1, 036
	Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921		292	292
	Terminated during same period	1	168	169
	Judgments for plaintiffs	1	26	27
	Judgments for defendants		9	9
	Dismissed or discontinued		133	133

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 2,387,125).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
5		8	2			11	117
8	3	26		3		15	412
2	1	14		3		16	130
2	1	12		2		6	43
				1			4
							5
							6
		2				4	25
						6	58
							2
							8
							9
							1
11	2	20	2			10	399
\$234.22	\$716.51	\$87.89				\$2,478.50	\$5,995.48
\$234.22		\$87.89				\$2,478.50	\$4,978.97
						\$419.04	\$419.04
						\$266.17	\$1,220.86

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
5		8	2	6	1	13	62	213
24		2	1			536	158	974
11		6	2	4	1	370	157	803
9		2	1			304	44	434
						4	2	12
		4	1	4	1	54	111	348
1						8		9
9		2	1			302	41	421
			1			7	6	28
18		4	1	2		179	63	384
\$175.00		\$100.00				\$36,568	\$19,755.50	\$70,304.32
\$175.00		\$100.00				\$35,618.00	\$19,705.50	\$61,219.32

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	29	1,130	1,159
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	20	345	365
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$2,561.65	\$108,288.95	\$110,850.60
Judgments for defendants.....		\$164.88	\$164.88

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		2			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....					
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		2			
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		72	13	2	1	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		119	6			1
3	Terminated during same period.....		87	7	2		
4	Convictions.....		48	6	1		
5	Acquittals.....		8				
6	Nol pros. or discontinued.....		23	1			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		8		1		
8	Pleas of guilty.....		45	6	1		
9	Trials by jury.....		14				
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		104	12		1	1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$3,750.00	\$350.00	\$5,000.00		
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$963.58	\$136.15			

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
* Pending close of June 30, 1920.....			43	43
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....			43	43
Terminated during the same period.....			34	34
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			5	5
Judgments for defendants.....			3	3
Dismissed or discontinued.....			26	26

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 809,026).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
							2
		1					1
							3
							4
							5
							6
							7
							8
							9
		1					10
							11
							12
							13
							14
							15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
6		3		3		2	10	112
2		4	1			1	25	158
7		2	1	1		3	28	138
7		2	1	1		2	24	92
						1	1	10
							2	26
							1	10
7		2	1	1		2	26	91
							1	15
1		5		2			7	133
\$400.00			\$50.00			\$150.00	\$390.00	\$10,090.00
\$647.83						\$156.40	\$465.07	\$2,369.03

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		52	52
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		5	5
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$38,967.50	\$38,967.50
Judgments for defendants.....			

*Business transacted in the United States Courts***SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI**

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		3		1	1
3	Terminated during same period.....		1			3
4	Judgments for United States.....					2
5	Judgments against United States.....		1			1
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		2		1	1
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	\$40.00				\$270.00

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		112	24			3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		195	21			4
3	Terminated during same period.....		223	27			5
4	Convictions.....		138	23			1
5	Acquittals.....		3				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		82	4			4
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		131	22			1
9	Trials by jury.....		10	1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		84	18			2
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$14, 125.00	\$2, 214.94			\$300.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$7, 603.23	\$2, 021.47			\$246.50

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	9	112	121
	Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	15	134	149
	Terminated during the same period.....	20	91	111
	Judgments for plaintiffs.....	15	34	49
	Judgments for defendants.....		12	12
	Dismissed or discontinued.....	5	45	50

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 981,562).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		4				5	12	1
1		22				3	31	2
		15				6	25	3
		13				3	18	4
							2	5
		2				2	2	6
						1	3	7
								8
						1	1	9
1		11				2	18	10
						\$150.00	\$150.00	12
						\$150.00	\$150.00	13
						\$700.00	\$700.00	14
							\$310.00	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective-draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		17		12		5	47	222	1
5		9				129	23	386	2
5		25		12		55	41	393	3
4		10				39	18	233	4
							1	4	5
1		15		12		16	21	155	6
							1	1	7
4		8				39	17	222	8
		2					2	15	9
2		1				79	29	215	10
\$125.00		\$100.00				\$2,735.00	\$1,079.60	\$20,672.54	11
\$73.35		\$222.50				\$1,453.37	\$1,930.34	\$13,550.76	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	4	155	159
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		40	40
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$27,998.82	\$70,684.41	\$98,683.23
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		16	2	2	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	1		8	
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	6	2	4	
4	Judgments for United States.....	1	4		4	
5	Judgments against United States.					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....		2	2		
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....		2			
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		11		6	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.	\$156.45	\$9.15		\$300.00	
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$156.45	9.15			
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....		851.99			
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	\$20.68				

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		25	11			7
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		69	25			2
3	Terminated during same period.....		65	20			7
4	Convictions.....		41	15			2
5	Acquittals.....		1				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		21	4			5
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		2	1			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		38	14			2
9	Trials by jury.....		4	1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		29	16			2
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$2,067.73	\$764.15			\$5.55
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$567.73	\$1,399.15			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	2	257	259
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.	1	305	306
Terminated during the same period.....		248	246
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		46	46
Judgments for defendants.....		7	7
Dismissed or discontinued.....		193	193

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,705,147).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		22	1			3	48	1
15		22	1		24	1	73	2
14		40	1		6	1	75	3
12		35	1		4		61	4
					2		2	5
2		5				1	4	6
							8	7
								8
							2	9
								10
3		4	1		18	3	46	11
\$2,417.37		\$108.67					\$3,491.64	12
\$817.37		\$108.67					\$1,091.64	13
						\$25,065.58	\$25,917.57	14
							\$20.68	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective-draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
20		23	4	3		12	13	118	1
20		39	6		1	442	22	626	2
24		51	3	3		284	30	487	3
23		36	2			250	21	390	4
		2				2		5	5
1		13	1	3		31	7	86	6
						1	2	6	7
22		26	2			243	19	366	8
1		12				9	2	29	9
16		11	7		1	170	5	257	10
\$2,231.94		\$6,134.62	\$300.00			\$47,314.32	\$1,792.42	\$60,610.73	11
\$2,383.18		\$3,102.57				\$37,294.06	\$692.42	\$45,430.01	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	3	316	319
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last five years			
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$213,034.13	\$213,034.13
Judgments for defendants		\$554.37	\$554.37

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		4		1	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		1		3	
3	Terminated during same period.....		4			
4	Judgments for United States.....		4			
5	Judgments against United States.					
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					
7	For other reasons.....					
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		1		4	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$2, 123. 42			
13	Realized from such judgments.....		\$2, 123. 42			
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		18	23	3		2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		104	65	1		28
3	Terminated during same period.....		101	61	3		19
4	Convictions.....		93	50	3		13
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		8	11			5
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						1
8	Pleas of guilty.....		88	50	3		12
9	Trials by jury.....		5				1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		21	27	1		11
11	Fines, forfeitures, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$37, 997. 53	\$6, 180. 94	\$50. 55		\$1, 337. 02
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$23, 565. 35	\$5, 055. 44			\$622. 35

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			252	252
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....			226	226
Terminated during the same period.....			181	181
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			21	21
Judgments for defendants.....			13	13
Dismissed or discontinued.....			147	147

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 1,698,908.)

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
6		4				3	18
29	1	36				23	93
18	1	23				17	63
14	1	23				10	52
						3	3
						1	1
4						3	7
						1	1
						1	1
						1	1
17		17				9	48
\$3,552.19		\$151.44				\$5,094.29	\$10,921.31
\$3,290.43		\$151.44				\$4,626.28	\$10,101.62
						\$190.00	\$100.00

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
5		7	1	1	2	15	24	134
13		9	6	1	1	450	44	722
15		10	5	4	2	389	16	655
13		7	4	1		375	34	593
		1				1		2
2		2	1	3	2	9	11	54
						4	1	6
13		6	4	1		371	31	582
		2				5		13
3		6	2	1	1	76	22	171
\$633.30		\$655.02		\$780.30		\$78,320.06	\$3,615.92	\$129,551.24
\$633.30		\$547.70		\$509.00		\$65,111.78	\$2,874.27	\$98,910.19

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		297	297
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$70,080.24	\$70,080.24
Judgments for defendants.....		\$155,830.78	\$155,830.78

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF MONTANA

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		5		5	11
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	17	3	10	21
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	11		9	13
4	Judgments for United States.....	1	6		9	5
5	Judgments against United States		1			
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		2			3
7	For other reasons.....		2			5
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....		2			
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					1
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		11	3	6	19
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$1,366.17		\$3,057.53	\$24,777.12
13	Realized from such judgments.....				\$3,057.53	\$24,777.12
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....		\$2,311.88			\$1,425.04
15	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		19	7	2	6	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		60	13	1	2	4
3	Terminated during same period.....		55	14	1	5	1
4	Convictions.....		36	13		2	1
5	Acquittals.....		6		1	1	
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		13	1		2	
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		24	12			1
9	Trials by jury.....		19	1	1	3	
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		24	6	2	3	3
11	Fines, forfeitures, etc., imposed						
	during the year.....		\$11,435.04	\$6,773.80		\$1,467.33	
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$6,991.62	\$1,224.49		\$725.00	

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		130	130
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....		61	61
Terminated during the same period.....		56	56
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		13	13
Judgments for defendants.....		10	10
Dismissed or discontinued.....		33	33

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 513,839.)

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
	1			4		27	53	1
		2			17	10	81	2
	1			1	5	12	58	3
	1			1	4	5	32	4
					1	3	5	5
						2	7	6
						2	9	7
						1	3	8
						1	1	9
						3	4	10
		2		3	12	25	81	11
	\$116.65				\$268.77	\$51,602.42	\$81,188.66	12
	\$116.65					\$9,956.74	\$37,908.04	13
						\$1,927.89	\$5,665.41	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1				31		4	196	266	1
		2	1			233	68	384	2
		1				178	55	310	3
						146	26	224	4
						15	3	26	5
						17	19	52	6
		1					7	8	7
						123	21	181	8
						40	7	71	9
1		1	1	31		59	209	340	10
						\$32,633.68	\$3,600.47	\$55,910.32	11
						\$24,593.79	\$2,478.56	\$36,013.46	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		135	135
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		40	40
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$272,695.98	\$272,685.98
Judgments for defendants.....		\$253.85	\$253.85

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1		1	3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		9			
3	Terminated during same period.....				1	2
4	Judgments for United States.....				1	1
5	Judgments against United States.....					1
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		10			1
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$110.10	\$591.00
14	Realized from such judgments.....				\$110.10	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		18	19	4		4
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		166	21			16
3	Terminated during same period.....		152	22	2		12
4	Convictions.....		71	15	1		11
5	Acquittals.....		1	1			
6	Not-pros or discontinued.....		80	5	1		1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			1			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		69	15	1		11
9	Trials by jury.....		3	1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		32	18	2		8
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$18,151.00	\$160.00			\$700.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$1,000.00	\$160.00			\$700.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			452	452
Commenced during fiscal year.....			293	293
Terminated during the same period.....			246	246
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			48	48
Judgments for defendants.....			39	39
Dismissed or discontinued.....			150	150

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 1,296,372).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
6		2				95	108	1
6	3	22				87	127	2
8	1	20				106	138	3
2	1	19				102	126	4
6						1	8	5
						1	1	6
		1				2	3	7
						2	2	8
								9
						1	2	10
4	2	4				76	97	11
\$224.25	\$116.15	\$35.90					\$1,079.40	12
\$226.25	\$116.15	\$35.90					\$488.40	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3			3	3		5	110	169	1
5			6			358	57	629	2
4			7	2		283	130	611	3
4			6			227	59	394	4
						1	1	4	5
			1	2		54	68	209	6
						1	5	7	7
4			6			226	57	389	8
						2	3	9	9
4			2	1		80	37	184	10
\$106.00						\$24,467.90	\$14,827.94	\$58,408.84	11
\$100.00						\$18,514.43	\$3,372.65	\$24,347.08	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		499	499
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		11	11
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$165,296.04	\$165,296.04
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF NEVADA (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1	2	1	14
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		1			1
3	Terminated during same period.....		2		1	3
4	Judgments for United States.....		2		1	3
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					3
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....			2		12
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$200. 00		\$107. 70	
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					\$99. 84

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	3		3			
2	Commenced during the fiscal year.....	10	65	6			
3	Terminated during the same period.....	12	58	3			
4	Convictions.....	7	51	2			
5	Acquittals.....	1	1				
6	Nol-pros or discontinued.....	4	6	1			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....	6	33	2			
9	Trials by jury.....	2	3	1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	7	6			
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$229. 55	\$3, 131. 90				
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$229. 55	\$3, 131. 90				

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			128	128
Commenced during fiscal year.....			30	30
Terminated during the same period.....			40	40
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			6	6
Judgments for defendants.....			6	6
Dismissed or discontinued.....			28	28

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 77,407).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
		4				3	21
		2				2	6
		2				1	10
							9
							5
							6
						1	1
							7
							8
							9
		2				1	3
							17
							\$307.70
							13
							14
							\$99.84
							15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
		2		1		15	17	41
		4				38	4	127
		2		1		49	4	129
		2				41	3	106
						4		6
				1		4	1	17
								7
		1				25	2	69
		1				22	1	30
		4				4	17	39
						\$18,905.84	\$877.90	\$23,045.09
						\$16,218.38	\$877.80	\$20,457.63

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		118	118
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$46,561.65	\$46,564.65
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				1	
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....				1	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		6	11			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....			4			
3	Terminated during same period.....			5			
4	Convictions.....			3			
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....						
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			2			
8	Pleas of guilty.....			3			
9	Trials by jury.....			1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		6	10			
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....			\$400.56			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....			\$400.56			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		3	44	47
Commenced during fiscal year.....			28	28
Terminated during the same period.....			14	14
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			4	4
Judgments for defendants.....			2	2
Dismissed or discontinued.....			8	8

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 443,063).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		86				2	88	1
	1	29			2	5	38	2
		108			2	2	112	3
		108			1	2	111	4
								5
					1		1	6
								7
								8
								9
	1	7				5	14	10
		\$363.72					\$363.72	11
		\$363.72					\$363.72	12
								13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3						11	14	45	1
1						301	14	320	2
3						281	10	309	3
						269	1	273	4
									5
3						19	9	31	6
						3		5	7
						269	1	273	8
									9
1						21	18	56	10
						\$21,029.99	\$25.00	\$21,458.55	11
						\$20,947.07	\$25.00	\$21,372.63	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	3	58	61
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		7	7
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$21,527.00	\$21,527.00
Judgments for defendants.....		\$5,014.70	\$5,014.70

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY (population)

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	17	30	3		
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	2	10		2	
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	17			
4	Judgments for United States.....	1	13			
5	Judgments against United States.....		3			
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					
7	For other reasons.....		1			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	18	23	3	2	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.	\$1,888.21				
13	Realized from such judgments.....	\$1,888.21				
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	8	101	72	24		3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	10	156	30	9		11
3	Terminated during same period.....	6	129	30	2		7
4	Convictions.....	6	113	21			6
5	Acquittals.....		1	2			1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		15	7	2		
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....	6	108	19			4
9	Trials by jury.....		6	4			2
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	12	128	72	31		7
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year....	\$3,600.00	\$3,600.00	\$735.00			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$3,600.00	\$3,600.00	\$735.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	687	533	1,220
Commenced during fiscal year.....	206	241	447
Terminated during the same period.....	715	212	927
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	59	55	114
Judgments for defendants.....	5	51	56
Dismissed or discontinued.....	651	106	757

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 3,155,900).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
8	2	10	2	3	11	161	247	1
47	1	72		1	24	66	235	2
6		13			1	103	141	3
5		13				59	91	4
						15	18	5
								6
1					1	29	32	7
						3	3	8
								9
49	3	69	2	4	34	13	13	10
\$648.23		\$218.41				124	331	11
\$648.23		\$218.41				\$10.24	\$2,765.00	12
						\$10.24	\$2,768.00	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3	1	91	7	10,595		70	159	11,134	1
5		91	9	2		529	74	926	2
		42	6	4		204	48	478	3
		26	4	3		168	24	371	4
		6	2			11	4	27	5
		10		1		23	14	72	6
						2	6	8	7
		20	2	3		163	21	346	8
		10	4			16	5	47	9
8	1	140	10	10,593		395	185	11,582	10
		\$3,895.00	\$750.00			\$20,460.00	\$340.00	\$33,380.00	11
		\$3,645.00	\$250.00			\$17,585.00	\$340.00	\$29,655.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	178	562	740
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	10	9	19
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$138,718.79	\$1,403,764.61	\$1,542,483.40
Judgments for defendants.....	\$491.82	\$1,054.11	\$1,545.93

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					8
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				3	6
3	Terminated during same period.....				1	5
4	Judgments for United States.....					1
5	Judgments against United States.					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....				1	4
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					1
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....				2	9
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.				\$449. 11	\$458. 73
14	Realized from such judgments.....				\$449. 11	\$458. 73
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	2	5	8		4	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		5	8	2	3	5
3	Terminated during same period.....		6	15	1	7	4
4	Convictions.....		2	9	1	4	4
5	Acquittals.....		1				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		3	6		3	
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		2	7		2	4
9	Trials by jury.....		1	2	1	1	
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	2	4	1	1		1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$160. 56	\$3, 504. 32	\$75. 50	\$195. 75	\$100. 00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.		87. 81	\$290. 80		93. 25	

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			60	60
Commenced during fiscal year.....			36	36
Terminated during same period.....			42	42
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			16	16
Judgments for defendants.....			5	5
Dismissed or discontinued.....			21	21

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 380,350).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		2				6	17	1
1		7				8	25	2
1		5				6	18	3
							1	4
								5
1		5				3	14	6
						3	3	7
								8
								9
								10
1		4				8	24	11
\$175.50		\$548.00				\$2,062.67	\$3,692.91	12
\$175.50		\$48.90				\$1,072.27	\$2,202.51	13
						\$1.90	\$1.90	14
								15

Feed and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		7		10		3	12	51	1
3		2		9		180	27	244	2
3		8		10		135	30	219	3
2		2		5		119	18	166	4
		3				2	1	7	5
1		3		5		14	11	46	6
									7
1		2		5		110	18	151	8
1		1				11	1	19	9
		1		9		48	9	76	10
\$351.65		\$70.06		\$281.33		\$24,986.22	\$2,232.45	\$31,957.84	11
\$228.65		\$47.35		\$127.04		\$7,091.20	\$1,626.74	\$6,601.84	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921		54	54
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years			
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$824,833.35	\$824,833.35
Judgments for defendants			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	6	6			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	43	3		3	
3	Terminated during same period.....	25	3		2	
4	Judgments for United States.....	24			2	
5	Judgments against United States.					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....	1				
8	For other reasons.....		3			
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	24	6		1	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$13,882.83			\$1,645.00	
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$13,882.83			\$1,645.00	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....		\$1,230.00			

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	5	16	15	4		9
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		52	23	1		7
3	Terminated during same period.....		38	21	4		5
4	Convictions.....		34	20	3		5
5	Acquittals.....			1			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		1		1		
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		3				
8	Pleas of guilty.....		34	20	3		5
9	Trials by jury.....						
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	5	30	17	1		11
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$3,200.00	\$3,210.92	\$10,000.00		\$651.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$3,200.00	\$3,210.92	\$10,000.00		\$651.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		74	738	812
Commenced during fiscal year.....		10	68	78
Terminated during same period.....		8	35	43
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		1	4	5
Judgments for defendants.....			2	2
Dismissed or discontinued.....		7	29	36

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the reports for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,978,437).

28-hour law.	Hours-of service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		7			8	4	27	1
5	1	13			77	7	152	2
1		12			48	5	96	3
		11			48	4	89	4
						1	1	5
							1	6
1		1					5	7
								8
								9
								10
5	1	8			32	6	83	11
					\$18,673.88	\$1,540.00	\$35,741.66	12
					\$18,673.88	\$1,540.00	\$35,741.66	13
								14
						\$237.19	\$1,467.19	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
4		9			2	26	31	121	1
11		11	2			691	73	871	2
10		8				525	55	699	3
9		8				508	46	633	4
						1	2	4	5
1						11	1	14	6
9		8				5	9	18	7
						502	45	626	8
						6	1	7	9
5		12	2		2	192	45	332	10
\$373.00		\$1,675.00				\$150,787.00	\$85,067.00	\$254,968.92	11
\$373.00		\$1,675.00				\$150,787.00	\$85,067.00	\$254,968.92	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	76	771	847
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	52	647	699
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$12,711.73	\$15,497.09	\$28,208.82
Judgments for defendants.....		\$1,342.18	\$1,342.18

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Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	1	14	.....	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	16	8	.....	.....	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	2	9	.....	.....	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Judgments against United States.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	After payment or compromise.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
8	For other reasons.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	15	13	.....	.....	.....
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.	\$22.90	\$46.00	.....	.....	.....
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$22.90	\$46.00	.....	.....	.....
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	\$22.90	\$46.00	.....	.....	.....
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	\$350.00	\$4,945.19	.....	.....	.....

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	3	11	15	2	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	21	67	21	.....	.....	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	18	56	23	.....	.....	.....
4	Convictions.....	16	48	20	.....	.....	.....
5	Acquittals.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	2	6	2	.....	.....	.....
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	15	36	18	.....	.....	.....
9	Trials by jury.....	1	14	3	.....	.....	.....
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	6	22	13	2	.....	.....
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$548.00	\$24,261.00	\$1,001.00	.....	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$498.00	\$110.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	1,124	575	1,699
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....	993	321	1,314
Terminated during the same period.....	435	191	626
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	138	16	154
Judgments for defendants.....	20	15	35
Dismissed or discontinued.....	277	160	437

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 2,840,265).

29-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		2		6	4	51	78	1
		6			100	46	176	2
		4			29	33	77	3
		4			17	12	33	4
					5	13	19	5
					7	8	3	6
							22	7
								8
								9
								10
		4		6	75	64	177	11
		\$34.40					\$103.30	12
		\$34.40					\$103.30	13
							\$28.90	14
					\$900.00		\$6,086.19	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
18		5	5	2,209		100	79	2,447	1
15		11		8		1,094	91	1,328	2
15		8	4	181		789	85	1,179	3
15		3		14		591	24	731	4
		3				37	7	50	5
		2	4	167		158	48	389	6
						3	6	9	7
15		2		11		557	16	670	8
		4				71	15	108	9
18		8	1	2,036		405	85	2,596	10
\$345.00				\$96.00		\$41,717.50	\$8,603.00	\$76,571.50	11
\$345.00				\$96.00		\$37,515.50	\$1,000.00	\$39,564.50	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1,562	705	2,267
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	85	33	118
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$661,598.25	\$244,619.52	\$906,217.77
Judgments for defendants.....	\$1,315.87	\$4,126.22	\$5,442.09

Business transacted in the United States Courts

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	45	122	1		
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	109	64			
3	Terminated during same period.....	50	84			
4	Judgments for United States.....	22	10			
5	Judgments against United States. Dismissed or discontinued—	2	18			
6	After payment or compromise.....	22	3			
7	For other reasons.....	4	58			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.	1	1			
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....	2	3			
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	104	112	1		
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$9,188.05	\$208.36			
13	Realized from such judgments.....	\$25,876.56	\$57.10			
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	\$14,413.11	\$1,893.77			
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	\$46,414.57	\$14,750.00			

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	85	107	266	1		2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	58	131	210	8		2
3	Terminated during same period.....	63	95	177	5		1
4	Convictions.....	51	60	155	5		
5	Acquittals.....	6	4	8			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	6	28	14			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		3				
8	Pleas of guilty.....	40	44	139	5		
9	Trials by jury.....	17	23	25			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	80	143	299	4		3
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$14,800.00	\$95,050.00	\$4,061.00	\$500.00		\$50.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$13,400.00	\$9,350.00	\$2,910.00			\$50.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	2,606	1,640	4,246
Commenced during fiscal year.....	1,646	1,677	3,323
Terminated during the same period.....	1,022	904	1,926
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	209	138	347
Judgments for defendants.....	77	59	136
Dismissed or discontinued.....	736	707	1,443

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 3,801,364).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
17		16	3	24	467	509	1,214	1
58	1	68	9	53	783	1,115	2,260	2
12		65	9	21	85	258	584	3
		64	7	8	66	95	272	4
6			1			37	59	5
				2	2	44	73	6
6		1	1	11	17	82	180	7
				2		8	12	8
						2	2	9
				4	29	7	45	10
63	1	19	3	56	1,165	1,366	2,890	11
				\$4,683.29	\$2,620.72	\$344,297.29	\$360,998.71	12
		\$418.05		\$2,827.81	\$95.48	\$14,546.82	\$43,321.82	13
		\$247.00		\$969.33		\$4,451.60	\$22,074.81	14
				\$2,500.00		\$41,167.79	\$104,832.36	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
30	11	29	27	7,539	9	314	370	8,790	1
21	3	2	39			1,633	327	2,744	2
31	2	12	27	535	3	1,397	289	2,637	3
29	1	5	25			1,023	117	1,471	4
		1	2			24	13	58	5
2	1	5		535	3	289	65	949	6
		1				61	94	159	7
29	1	2	21	2		1,002	100	1,385	8
		4	11			45	38	165	9
30	12	19	39	7,004	3	850	408	8,897	10
\$1,839.00	\$40,000.00		\$909.00			\$95,814.00	\$54,496.00	\$307,509.00	11
\$1,839.00	\$40,000.00		\$501.00			\$92,014.00	\$23,566.00	\$183,630.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	3,230	2,413	5,643
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	60	25	85
Judgment for plaintiffs.....	\$3,348,184.30	\$2,814,318.91	\$6,162,503.21
Judgments for defendants.....	\$7,791.26	\$141,686.33	\$149,477.59

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		11		2	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	19	1	8	
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....	2				
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	2				
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	30	1	10	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	* Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	1	42	21	4		
2	Commenced during the fiscal year.....	1	22	26		1	2
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	21	26			1
4	Convictions.....		5	22			1
5	Acquittals.....		1	1			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	1	15	3			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		3	21			1
9	Trials by jury.....		3	2			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	43	21	4	1	1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$4,592.51	\$1,341.09			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$4,592.51	\$1,266.09			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	53	166	219
Commenced during fiscal year.....	25	94	119
Terminated during the same period.....	16	47	63
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	1	12	13
Judgments for defendants.....		3	3
Dismissed or discontinued.....	15	32	47

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,765,131).

23-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
56	2	3		9		12	39	1
		14		8	2	13	124	2
	1	11		11		3	28	3
	1	11		9		2	25	4
								5
				2		1	1	6
				5			2	7
							7	8
								9
56	1	6		6	2	22	135	10
	\$915.21	\$68.33					\$983.54	11
	\$915.21	\$68.33					\$983.54	12
						\$43.73	\$43.73	13
				\$500.00		\$115.00	\$615.00	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
8		1	5	7		6	172	267	1
5			8	1		373	139	578	2
9			8	3		150	146	365	3
7			6	1		136	70	248	4
						8	2	12	5
2			2	2		4	67	96	6
						2	7	9	7
7			5	1		127	56	221	8
			1			18	18	42	9
4		1	5	5		229	165	480	10
\$800.00			\$200.00			\$22,597.00	\$27,500.00	\$56,330.60	11
\$800.00			\$200.00			\$18,412.00	\$10,250.00	\$35,320.60	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	62	213	275
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years	12	24	36
Judgments for plaintiffs	\$2,800.00	\$172,957.04	\$175,757.04
Judgments for defendants		\$258.80	\$258.80

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920		6			
2	Commenced during fiscal year		9		1	
3	Terminated during same period		10			
4	Judgments for United States		6			
5	Judgments against United States		2			
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise					
8	For other reasons		2			
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court					
11	Trials by jury					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921		5		1	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.		\$974. 25			
14	Realized from such judgments		\$974. 25			
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.					
16	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending close of June 30, 1920		86	11	1		2
2	Commenced during fiscal year		6	26			14
3	Terminated during same period		85	18	1		13
4	Convictions		43	9			9
5	Acquittals		10	3			1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued		29	6	1		3
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.		3				
8	Pleas of guilty		31	8			5
9	Trials by jury		22	4			5
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921		7	19			3
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year		\$2,434. 77	\$3,205. 00			\$1,100. 00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.		\$9,342. 13	\$957. 18			\$349. 67

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920	18	130	148
Commenced during fiscal year	42	119	161
Terminated during the same period	14	45	59
Judgments for plaintiffs	10	17	27
Judgments for defendants			
Dismissed or discontinued	4	23	32

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,279,649).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		7				3	16	1
8		24				52	94	2
8		23				42	83	3
8		21				37	72	4
						4	6	5
								6
		2				1	5	7
								8
								9
								10
		8				13	27	11
\$946. 41		\$84. 85				\$6,357. 55	\$8,363. 07	12
\$946. 41		\$84. 85				\$3,910. 88	\$5,916. 40	13
\$242. 90						\$2. 80	\$245. 70	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		11	3			140	3	257	1
		37	1			659	72	815	2
		13	3			529	39	701	3
		10	1			395	14	481	4
		1	1			59	3	78	5
			1			57	19	116	6
		2				18	3	26	7
		4	1			339	14	402	8
		7	1			115	3	157	9
		35	1			270	36	371	10
		\$11,400. 00	\$50. 00			\$34,336. 00	\$1,820. 00	\$54,345. 77	11
		\$1,355. 89	\$50. 00			\$32,171. 20	\$2,451. 87	\$46,677. 94	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	46	204	250
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		3	3
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$782. 26	\$41,576. 75	\$42,359. 01
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		51	1	2	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		9			
3	Terminated during same period.....		25			
4	Judgments for United States.....		7			
5	Judgments against United States.....		2			
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		4			
7	For other reasons.....		12			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		35	1	2	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$5,864.30			
13	Realized from such judgments.....		\$93.25			
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		583	18	1	20	2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		29	26		12	13
3	Terminated during same period.....		331	29		24	10
4	Convictions.....		53	18		16	6
5	Acquittals.....		22	3			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		162	8		8	4
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		94				
8	Pleas of guilty.....		29	13		13	1
9	Trials by jury.....		46	8		3	5
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		281	15	1	8	5
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$9,835.00	\$1,400.00		\$495.00	
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$4,510.00	\$676.00		\$530.00	

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		125	125
Commenced during fiscal year.....		78	78
Terminated during same period.....		51	51
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		20	20
Judgments for defendants.....		15	15
Dismissed or discontinued.....		16	16

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,279,474).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
5	1	4				46	110	1
3		1				70	83	2
4						30	59	3
4						8	19	4
						2	4	5
						2	6	6
						18	30	7
								8
								9
								10
4	1	5				86	134	11
\$453.40						\$1,809.00	\$8,126.70	12
						\$555.00	\$648.25	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
4		2	1	11	2	118	27	789	1
		1		9		535	32	657	2
4		2	1	3		205	32	641	3
3		1		1		128	10	236	4
						27	1	53	5
1		1	1	2		50	7	244	6
							14	108	7
3		1		1		87	8	156	8
						68	3	133	9
		1		17	2	448	27	805	10
						\$22,057.00	\$775.00	\$34,562.00	11
						\$16,655.00	\$725.00	\$23,090.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		152	152
Pending; no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$51,377.95	\$51,377.95
Judgments for defendants.....		\$16,432.50	\$16,432.50

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF NORTH DAKOTA (population.

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				1	
3	Terminated during same period.....				1	1
4	Judgments for United States.....				1	
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					1
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....					
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$215.30	
14	Realized from such judgments.....				\$215.30	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					\$25.00
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	1	3	29	2		6
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	8	21	1		7
3	Terminated during same period.....		1	19			2
4	Convictions.....			14			1
5	Acquittals.....		1	1			1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....			1			
7	Quashed dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			3			
8	Pleas of guilty.....			14			1
9	Trials by jury.....		1	1			1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	4	10	31	3		11
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....			\$905.00			\$500.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....			\$205.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		72	72
Commenced during fiscal year.....		97	97
Terminated during same period.....		69	69
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		19	19
Judgments for defendants.....		9	9
Number dismissed or discontinued.....		41	41

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

according to census of 1920, 646, 872).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		1		1	2	9	14	1
1		3			67	48	120	2
		3		1	46	42	94	3
		2			24	32	59	4
								5
		1		1	6	1	8	6
					16	9	27	7
								8
								9
								10
1		1			23	15	40	11
					\$10,354.09	\$12,533.64	\$23,102.94	12
					\$8,518.83	\$180.30	\$8,914.43	13
					\$2,300.00	\$508.61	\$2,833.61	14
						\$320.00	\$320.00	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
6		4		214	3	24	45	337	1
6		1				310	27	384	2
6		1		2	1	168	17	217	3
6		1				145	7	174	4
					1	4		8	5
						8	2	12	6
				1		11	8	23	7
6						144	6	171	8
		1			1	5	1	11	9
		4		212	2	166	55	504	10
\$711.00						\$27,555.73	\$1,660.00	\$31,331.73	11
\$511.00						\$19,094.58	\$1,460.00	\$21,270.58	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		100	100
Pending; no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		1	
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$57,488.61	\$57,488.61
Judgments for defendants.....		\$3,426.60	\$3,426.60

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		7		5	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		1		14	
3	Terminated during same period.....		1		5	
4	Judgments for United States.....				5	
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....		1			
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		7		14	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$1,068.39	
14	Realized from such judgments.....				\$568.39	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....				\$410.46	
16	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	* Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		77	22			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		128	80			18
3	Terminated during same period.....		109	62			9
4	Convictions.....		90	53			8
5	Acquittals.....		2	4			1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		17	5			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		79	50			8
9	Trials by jury.....		13	7			1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		96	50			6
11	Amount of fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$4,611.55	\$1,593.55			\$248.58
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$1,401.08	\$1,678.90			\$1,063.63

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
* Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		15	392	407
Commenced during fiscal year.....		18	573	591
Terminated during the same period.....		12	309	321
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		2	73	75
Judgments for defendants.....			23	23
Dismissed or discontinued.....		10	213	223

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 3,195,677).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
32	1	22			4	34	105	1
10	2	30			224	14	295	2
31	2	39			144	23	245	3
12	1	37			132	18	205	4
					2	1	3	5
								6
10	1	2			10	4	37	7
						8	8	8
								9
								10
11	1	13			84	25	155	11
\$3,339.01	\$117.26					\$545.16	\$5,089.82	12
\$3,239.01	\$117.26					\$515.16	\$4,466.82	13
\$1,900.00							\$2,310.46	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
11	1		16	58		105	153	453	1
5			28	488		1,184	197	2,125	2
11			29	6		1,066	177	1,459	3
9			20			981	126	1,287	4
			4	1		10	4	26	5
1			5	5		61	32	126	6
1						4	15	20	7
9			15			936	108	1,205	8
			9	1		55	22	106	9
5	1		15	540		233	173	1,119	10
\$475.69			\$1,466.93			\$193,210.81	\$19,709.47	\$221,316.58	11
\$397.79		\$310.00	\$1,166.93			\$161,842.09	\$13,014.39	\$189,874.81	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	21	656	677
Pending, no action has been taken within the last 5 years.			
Judgments for plaintiffs	\$94,929.23	\$709,519.17	\$804,448.46
Judgments for defendants			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	1	12	1	9	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		9		17	
3	Terminated during same period.....		16	1	13	
4	Judgments for United States.....		5	1	12	
5	Judgments against United States.....		8			
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....		3			
8	For other reasons.....				1	
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....		4			
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....				1	
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....	1	5		13	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$71. 16	\$1, 333. 69	\$3, 014. 75	
14	Realized from such judgments.....		\$71. 16	\$1, 333. 69	\$3, 014. 75	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920....		31	19	2		3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		100	28	1		2
3	Terminated during same period.....		120	27	2		
4	Convictions.....		80	21	1		
5	Acquittals.....		2				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		20	5	1		
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		18	1			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		67	20	1		
9	Trials by jury.....		10	1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921....		11	20	1		5
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year....		\$115, 392. 68	\$796. 70			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc....		\$103, 240. 10	\$371. 70			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1	248	249
Commenced during fiscal year.....		1	195	196
Terminated during same period.....		1	134	135
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			38	38
Judgments for defendants.....			21	21
Dismissed or discontinued.....		1	75	76

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 2,563,717).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
6		23				12	64
26		56			8	18	134
24		82			1	14	131
20		58			1	9	106
						3	11
							3
4		4				2	11
						2	6
							9
8		1			7	2	10
\$3,195.56		\$187.09			\$725.00	16	\$8,527.25
\$2,561.57		\$187.09			\$725.00		\$7,893.26
							14
							15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
4		2	3	8		7	26	105
3		34	5			168	15	356
7		33	7	2		164	22	384
6		27	6	1		137	11	290
			1			6	1	10
1		6		1		20	9	63
						1	1	21
5		22	4			122	7	249
1		5	2	1		21	3	43
		3	1			11	19	77
\$742.90		\$888.70	\$169.89			\$30,160.33	\$2,364.90	\$150,516.10
\$542.90		\$1,190.90	\$169.89			\$27,724.91	\$4,078.03	\$137,318.33

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921	1	309	310
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years		1	1
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$121,131.84	\$121,131.84
Judgments for defendants		\$278.49	\$278.49

*Business transacted in the United States Courts***EASTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA**

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		2	3		409
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		1		1	25
3	Terminated during same period.....		3			247
4	Judgments for United States.....		1			67
5	Judgments against United States.....					4
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		1			12
7	For other reasons.....		1			164
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					1
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					13
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....			3	1	187
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$80.92			\$7,157.26
13	Realized from such judgments.....		\$80.92			\$664.60
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					\$188.27
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		215	37	2		3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		167	48	6		10
3	Terminated during same period.....		203	35	2		7
4	Convictions.....		168	30	2		4
5	Acquittals.....		3	1			3
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		2	1			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		30	3			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		127	27			4
9	Trials by jury.....		44	4	2		3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		179	50	6		6
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$43,538.88	\$8,000	\$10,600		\$700
12	Realized on fines, etc.....		\$15,312.30	\$2,150			\$100

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		339	339
	Commenced during fiscal year.....		266	266
	Terminated during the same period.....		211	211
	Judgments for plaintiffs.....		51	51
	Judgments for defendants.....		21	21
	Dismissed or discontinued.....		139	139

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,178,538).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
1		1			2	28	445
1		6			3	33	70
1		7			4	20	282
		7			3	11	90
							4
					1	6	20
						3	168
						1	2
						5	18
					1	41	233
\$117.50					\$1,000.73	\$10,390.66	\$18,807.07
\$117.50					\$1,000.73	\$10,390.66	\$12,314.50
						\$1,523.75	\$1,712.02

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
3		19	6	3	6	30	338	662
2		45	14			451	323	1,066
3		34	8	2		319	350	963
3		28	7	1		302	270	815
						7	9	23
							30	33
		6	1	1		10	41	92
3		21	7			285	242	716
		7		1		24	37	122
2		20	12	1	6	162	311	765
\$413.55		\$104,840.00	\$1,400.00	\$100.00		\$42,922.80	\$50,390.48	\$262,911.71
\$313.55		\$1,082.00	\$201.00	\$100.00		\$17,673.71	\$32,087.74	\$66,020.30

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921		394	394
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years			
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$608,777.22	\$608,777.22
Judgments for defendants		\$11,234.42	\$11,234.42

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				1	
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....				1	
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....					
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		38	23			16
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		93	38			18
3	Terminated during same period.....		61	35			23
4	Convictions.....		61	27			17
5	Acquittals.....		3	1			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		7				4
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			6			2
8	Pleas of guilty.....		39	26			15
9	Trials by jury.....		15	2			2
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		70	26			11
11	Fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$20,913.00	\$1,703.00			\$2,519.75
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$4,651.72	\$553.00			\$2,519.75

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			147	147
Commenced during fiscal year.....			161	161
Terminated during same period.....			126	126
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			26	26
Judgments for defendants.....			14	14
Dismissed or discontinued.....			86	86

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 849,745).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		3				44	47	1
18		11			3	25	58	2
9		10			1	42	62	3
9		10			1	25	45	4
						1	1	5
						9	9	6
						7	7	7
						2	2	8
								9
						1	1	10
9		4			2	27	43	11
\$1,156.17		\$172.15				\$10,116.51	\$11,444.83	12
\$1,056.17		\$1.75				\$3,447.57	\$4,505.49	13
\$313.00						\$878.59	\$1,191.59	14
						\$17,986.00	\$17,986.00	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective-draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		7	2	8		3	98	197	1
13		6	9			86	169	432	2
10		5	5	2		49	148	338	3
9		3	5	1		36	89	238	4
				1		4	10	19	5
1		2				7	43	65	6
						2	6	16	7
8		2	4			30	74	198	8
1		1	1	2		10	25	59	9
5		8	6	6		40	119	291	10
\$810.14		\$616.70	\$502.00			\$6,464.50	\$47,408.74	\$50,937.83	11
\$810.14		\$616.70	\$206.00			\$3,022.55	\$4,577.20	\$16,957.06	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921		172	172
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years			
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$143,398.25	\$143,398.25
Judgments for defendants		\$1,468.86	\$1,468.86

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF OREGON

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		3		1	10
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	3		1	12
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	2			10
4	Judgments for United States.....					4
5	Judgments against United States. Dismissed or discontinued—					2
6	After payment or compromise.....					1
7	For other reasons.....	1	2			3
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					1
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					1
10	Trials by jury.....					1
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		4		2	12
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					\$1,930.46
13	Realized from such judgments.....					\$1,185.60
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					\$60.00
15	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	2	88	14	1	6	6
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	7	40	18		12	20
3	Terminated during same period.....	7	50	19		7	16
4	Convictions.....	2	33	17		2	15
5	Acquittals.....		6	1		2	
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....						
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc	5	11	1		3	1
8	Pleas of guilty.....	2	31	17		1	11
9	Trials by jury.....		2	2		3	4
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	2	78	13	1	11	10
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....	\$5.00	\$5,250.00	\$800.00		\$1,860.00	
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$5.00	\$5,350.00	\$850.00		\$1,460.00	

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	38	165	203
	Commenced during fiscal year.....	29	119	148
	Terminated during same period.....	24	101	125
	Judgments for plaintiffs.....	9	29	36
	Judgments for defendants.....	4	17	21
	Dismissed or discontinued.....	11	55	66

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 783,389).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
	1	3				12	30	1
1		16				29	63	2
	1	2				25	41	3
						16	20	4
	1					2	5	5
							1	6
		2				7	15	7
	1					1	3	8
							1	9
1		17				1	2	10
						16	52	11
							\$1,930.46	12
							\$1,185.60	13
						\$247.60	\$307.60	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
	1	1	1	2	1	46	55	224	1
2		18		3		241	72	433	2
1	1	10	1	2	1	246	84	445	3
1	1	9	1	2	1	223	44	351	4
						7	6	22	5
									6
		1				16	34	72	7
1		8	1	2		183	36	295	8
	1	1		1		47	12	73	9
		9		3		41	43	212	10
\$100.00	\$7,500.00	\$100.00		\$5,778.47		\$42,150.00		\$63,343.47	11
\$100.00		\$250.00		\$7,261.84	\$84,500.00	\$37,540.60		\$53,317.44	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	43	183	226
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$20,105.28	\$1,670,061.05	\$1,690,166.33
Judgments for defendants.....		\$125,276.05	\$125,276.05

*Business transacted in the United States Courts***MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
5	Judgments against United States. Dismissed or discontinued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	After payment or compromise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	For other reasons.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	.....	.....	.....	\$233.41	.....
13	Realized from such judgments.....	.....	.....	.....	\$233.41	.....
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	3	11	4	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	15	30	1	.....	4
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	17	32	1	.....	4
4	Convictions.....	.....	11	29	.....	.....	4
5	Acquittals.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	.....	8	25	.....	.....	1
9	Trials by jury.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	1	9	4	.....	.....
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....	.....	\$900.00	\$481.00	.....	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	.....	.....	\$816.00	.....	.....	\$50.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	269	269
Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	83	84
Terminated during same period.....	60	60
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	24	24
Judgments for defendants.....	11	11
Dismissed or discontinued.....	25	25

or the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,967,383).

23-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1	2	2		1		2	14	1
1		30		1	1	2	41	2
1	2	19			1	3	30	3
1	2	19			1	1	27	4
								5
						2	3	6
								7
								8
								9
								10
1		13		2		1	25	11
\$117.62	\$1,249.56						\$1,600.59	12
\$117.62	\$1,249.56						\$1,600.59	13
\$117.86							\$117.86	14
						\$118.45	\$118.45	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		3	1	1,096			6	1,124	1
		1	6	1		235	23	316	2
		1	5	1		222	20	303	3
			5	1		208	15	273	4
						4		5	5
		1				10	4	23	6
							1	2	7
			3	1		202	15	255	8
			2			7		20	9
		3		1,096		13	9	1,137	10
		\$212.38				\$30,655.00	\$545.00	\$32,493.38	11
		\$212.38				\$25,395.70	\$545.00	\$27,019.08	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	292	293
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		41	41
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$181,150.00	\$181,150.00
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		78	3		
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	6	62	8	7	
3	Terminated during same period.....	6	66	11	5	
4	Judgments for United States.....	4	47	6	3	
5	Judgments against United States.....		8	4	1	
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		4			
7	For other reasons.....	2	7	1	1	
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....		18			
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....		7			
10	Trials by jury.....		41	8	4	
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		74		2	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$713,462.00		\$2,000.00	
13	Realized from such judgments.....		\$570,248.36		\$2,000.00	
14	Old judgments compromises, etc.....	\$500.00	\$1,800.00			
15	Paid U. S. attorneys; no suits.....	\$340.00	\$15,203.40			

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	2	64	39	6		2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	54	62	1		2
3	Terminated during same period.....	2	80	62	3		8
4	Convictions.....	2	51	50	2		3
5	Acquittals.....		8	2			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		21	10	1		
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		13	16			
9	Trials by jury.....	2	46	36	2		3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	3	38	39	4		1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$2,720.00	\$5,390.00			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$2,284.50	\$4,762.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	202	1,646	1,848
Commenced during fiscal year.....	162	442	604
Terminated during same period.....	78	201	279
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	14	44	58
Judgments for defendants.....	12	37	49
Dismissed or discontinued.....	52	120	172

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 3,287, 781).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
6		9	1			124	221	1
8	3	36	2	4	160	24	320	2
6		28		4	72	60	258	3
5		28		3	48	27	171	4
					9	11	33	5
						6	10	6
1				1	15	16	44	7
		4		2	11	7	42	8
		2				1	10	9
5		18		3	41	22	142	10
8	3	17	3		88	88	283	11
\$1,648.25						\$18,394.73	\$735,504.98	12
\$1,648.25						\$14,722.34	\$589,618.85	13
				\$700.00	\$2,600.00	\$2,150.46	\$7,250.46	14
						\$720.80	\$16,264.20	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Explosive act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		2	19	71	4	13	86	310	1
14		1	19	2		353	60	571	2
15			15	14		244	52	490	3
15			10	12		178	40	363	4
			2			16	3	31	5
			3	2		50	9	96	6
									7
5			4	4		64	13	119	8
10			8	8		130	30	275	9
1		3	23	59	4	122	94	391	10
\$1,250.00				\$970.00		\$18,620.00	\$8,734.00	\$37,674.00	11
\$1,250.00				\$850.00		\$16,792.60	\$10,986.00	\$36,725.10	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	296	1,887	2,173
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	14	1,219	1,233
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$42,419.39	\$2,602,037.56	\$2,644,456.95
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		43	1		
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		6		15	
3	Terminated during same period.....		5		1	
4	Judgments for United States.....		1		1	
5	Judgments against United States.....		1			
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		1			
7	For other reasons.....		2			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....		1			
10	Trials by jury.....		1			
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		44	1	14	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$18.21		\$112.75	
13	Realized from such judgments.....		\$18.21		\$112.75	
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorneys; no suits.....	\$127.62				

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	3	37	24	12		1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		45	56	3		7
3	Terminated during same period.....		48	44	5		6
4	Convictions.....		33	36	2		4
5	Acquittals.....		2	4			1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		13	3	3		1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			1			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		32	34	2		2
9	Trials by jury.....		3	6			3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	3	34	36	10		2
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$1,366.86	\$4,015.00			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$1,391.86	\$1,465.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	179	1,615	1,794
Commenced during fiscal year.....	5	192	197
Terminated during same period.....	6	123	129
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	4	39	43
Judgments for defendants.....		19	19
Dismissed or discontinued.....	2	66	67

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 3,444,853).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
24	1	4				15	88	1
51	2	31			34	9	148	2
29	1	26			25	12	99	3
12	1	25			16	3	59	4
		1			9	2	13	5
1						1	3	6
16						6	24	7
	1					1	1	8
						2	2	9
						1	2	10
46	2	9			9	12	137	11
\$10,484.84	\$500.00	\$54.50			\$8.10	\$1,332.67	\$12,511.07	12
\$8,821.38		\$54.50			\$4.10	\$332.67	\$9,347.61	13
		\$103.52					\$103.52	14
							\$127.62	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3		8	2	3		19	28	140	1
1		47	31	1		582	55	828	2
4		49	25	1		286	47	515	3
2		34	22	1		260	16	410	4
		2	2			4	1	16	5
1		12	1			21	11	66	6
1		1				1	19	23	7
2		22	14	1		254	16	379	8
		14	10			10	1	47	9
		6	8	3		315	36	453	10
\$1,000.00		\$3,560.00	\$1,572.00			\$68,079.20	\$2,314.00	\$81,907.15	11
\$1,000.00		\$3,560.00	\$161.00			\$64,032.90	\$2,399.00	\$74,899.85	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	178	1,084	1,862
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	141	597	738
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$3,672.75	\$324,393.98	\$328,066.73
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF PORTO RICO (popula

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	2				2
3	Terminated during same period.....			1		1
4	Judgments for United States.....					1
5	Judgments against United States.					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	2				1
13	Judgments in favor of United States.					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			3			1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....			8			
3	Terminated during same period.....			6			
4	Convictions.....			6			
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....						
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.						
8	Pleas of guilty.....			6			
9	Trials by jury.....						
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....			5			1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....			\$22,349.52			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....			\$253.30			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	4	85	89
Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	90	93
Terminated during the same period.....	4	77	81
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		15	15
Judgments for defendants.....		3	3
Dismissed or discontinued.....	4	59	63

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 1,299,809).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		9			4	1	14	1
		29		1	8	1	43	2
		33		1	5	1	41	3
		30		1	4	1	37	4
					1		1	5
								6
		3					3	7
					1		1	8
								9
								10
		5			7	1	16	11
		\$523.55				\$263.97	\$787.52	12
		\$523.55				\$263.97	\$787.52	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
				30		17	4	55	1
						290	7	305	2
						271	6	283	3
						260	2	268	4
						4	3	7	5
						7	1	8	6
									7
						250	1	257	8
						12	4	16	9
				30		36	5	77	10
						\$8,871.79	\$679.25	\$31,900.66	11
						\$6,117.52	\$263.25	\$6,633.07	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	3	98	101
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$117,408.60	\$117,408.60
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND (popula

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920...	16	12			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		2			
3	Terminated during same period.....		8			
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States					
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		6			
7	For other reasons.....		2			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921...	16	6			
12	Judgments in favor of United States.....					
13	Realized from such judgments.....					
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	\$8.75	\$10,674.71			
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920...	2	22	7	3		3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	4	13	4	1		5
3	Terminated during same period.....	4	21	5	1		4
4	Convictions.....	4	16	5	1		4
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		5				
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....	4	15	1	1		3
9	Trials by jury.....		1				1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921...	2	14	6	3		4
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$1,050.00	\$3,710.00	\$417.12			\$400.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$900.00	\$1,585.00	\$417.12			\$400.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	14	92	106
Commenced during fiscal year.....	13	40	53
Terminated during same period.....	2	39	41
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		5	5
Judgments for defendants.....		5	5
Dismissed or discontinued.....	2	29	31

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 604,397).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		66		4		10	108	1
		9		1		4	16	2
		71		3		3	85	3
		71		1		3	75	4
								5
				2			8	6
							2	7
								8
								9
								10
		4		2		11	39	11
		\$29.96					\$29.96	12
		\$29.96					\$29.96	13
				\$216.53			\$10,899.99	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		38		19		15	42	151	1
		14	4			291	39	375	2
		25	2	1		211	32	306	3
		25	2	1		211	30	299	4
							1	1	5
							1	6	6
									7
		24	2	1		211	14	276	8
		1					3	6	9
		27	2	18		95	49	220	10
		\$18,751.00	\$2,002.00			\$25,877.00	\$3,070.00	\$65,277.12	11
		\$8,751.00				\$25,102.00	\$3,070.00	\$40,125.12	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	25	93	118
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		4	4
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$36,259.82	\$36,259.82
Judgments for defendants.....		\$507.74	\$507.74

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....					
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		1			
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		92	21	1		5
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		15	15	2		3
3	Terminated during same period.....		19	12	2		3
4	Convictions.....		14	11	2		2
5	Acquittals.....		3				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		2	1			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		8	7	2		2
9	Trials by jury.....		9	4			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		88	24	1		5
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$6,195.06	\$7,495.35	\$2,144.18		\$971.78
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$3,294.94				

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	21	52	73
Commenced during fiscal year.....	13	97	110
Terminated during the same period.....	10	60	70
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	2	9	11
Judgments for defendants.....		12	12
Dismissed or discontinued.....	8	39	47

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 965,010).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		5				16	22	1
4	1	2				22	29	2
		4				20	24	3
		2				12	14	4
								5
		2				3	3	6
						5	7	7
								8
								9
4	1	3				1	1	10
		\$274.73				18	27	11
		\$274.73				\$3,516.87	\$3,791.60	12
\$528.50						\$2,635.38	\$2,910.11	13
							\$528.50	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		23	2	4		36	40	224	1
		4		2		466	25	532	2
		6		3		349	23	437	3
		4		2		319	14	368	4
		1		1		26	2	33	5
		1				22	7	34	6
						2		2	7
		3		2		290	10	324	8
		2		1		55	6	77	9
		21	2	3		133	42	319	10
		\$2,407.16		\$757.71		\$140,773.04	\$4,437.68	\$165,181.96	11
						\$47,177.93	\$93.65	\$50,566.52	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.	24	89	113
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.		4	4
Judgments for plaintiffs.	\$2,530.40	\$101,494.85	\$104,025.25
Judgments for defendants.		\$516.51	\$516.51

Business transacted in the United States Courts
WESTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		29			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				1	
3	Terminated during same period.....		11			
4	Judgments for United States.....		3			
5	Judgments against United States					
	Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....					
7	For other reasons.....		8			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....		3			
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		18		1	
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$200. 00			
13	Realized from such judgments.....		\$200. 00			
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		234	20			10
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		24	11			9
3	Terminated during same period.....		111	9			5
4	Convictions.....		39	7			2
5	Acquittals.....		6				3
6	Nol. pro. or discontinued.....		66	2			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		35	5			1
9	Trials by jury.....		12	2			4
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		147	22			14
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$22, 100. 00	\$1, 425. 00			\$2, 000. 00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$16, 300. 00	\$25. 00			

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		47	47
	Commenced during fiscal year.....		45	45
	Terminated during the same period.....		17	17
	Judgments for plaintiffs.....		7	7
	Judgments for defendants.....		2	2
	Dismissed or discontinued.....		8	8

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 718,714).

26-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
		2				4	35
		7				13	21
		7				8	26
		7					10
							4
							5
							6
						8	16
							7
							8
							9
		7					10
		2				9	30
							11
							\$200.00
							\$200.00
							12
							13
							14
							15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
1		5				12	20	302
		3	2	26		419	22	516
1		2	2	1		235	11	377
		2	2			205	7	264
						11	2	22
1				1		19	2	91
								6
								7
			1			177	3	222
		2	1			39	4	64
		6		25		196	31	441
		\$251.00	\$1,075.00			\$53,216.00	\$2,250.00	\$82,317.00
						\$31,116.00	\$150.00	\$47,591.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.		75	75
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.			
Judgments for plaintiffs.		\$35,856.07	\$35,856.07
Judgments for defendants.			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		3		1	1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				2	2
3	Terminated during same period.....		1		3	1
4	Judgments for United States.....				3	
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued— After payment or compromise.....					
7	For other reasons.....		1			1
8	Appeal to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		2			2
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$300.00	
13	Realized from such judgments.....				\$300.00	
14	Old judgments compromised, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		3	12	3		3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		6	4			1
3	Terminated during same period.....		5	3	1		3
4	Convictions.....		5	2	1		
5	Acquittals.....						1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....						1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			1			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		2	1	1		
9	Trials by jury.....		3	1			2
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		4	13	2		1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$2, 200.00	\$500.00	\$500.00		
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$850.00		\$500.00		

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		142	142
	Commenced during fiscal year.....		176	176
	Terminated during the same period.....		86	86
	Judgments for plaintiffs.....		42	42
	Judgments for defendants.....		10	10
	Dismissed or discontinued.....		34	34

* The differences between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 636,547).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
4						18	27	1
	1	8			4	20	37	2
4	1	4			3	17	34	3
4	1					9	17	4
						2	2	5
						2	2	6
		4			3	4	13	7
						1	1	8
								9
						1	1	10
		4			1	21	30	11
\$400.00	\$300.00					\$2,389.13	\$3,389.13	12
\$400.00						\$100.00	\$800.00	13
						\$472.57	\$472.57	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1				4	1	2	44	78	1
1			1	14		58	54	139	2
1			1			37	56	107	3
1			1			34	31	66	4
							4	6	5
						3	31	35	6
								1	7
1						31	19	55	8
			1			1	8	16	9
1				18	1	23	42	105	10
\$25.00						\$8,602.63	\$3,225.00	\$15,102.63	11
					\$500.00	\$8,102.63	\$1,425.00	\$11,377.63	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921		232	232
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years		60	60
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$215,287.13	\$215,287.13
Judgments for defendants		\$9,835.54	\$9,835.54

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		9		1	3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		57	2	11	4
3	Terminated during same period.....		43	2	8	6
4	Judgments for United States.....		39	2	8	6
5	Judgments against United States.....		1			
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....		3			
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....		2			
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....		4	1	1	
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		23		4	1
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$59,771.07	\$17.53	\$1,000.00	\$30.83
14	Realized from such judgments.....		\$4,728.23	\$17.53	\$1,000.00	\$30.83
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....		\$291.65			
16	Paid U. S. attorney, no suits.....			\$1,517.96		

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		127	10			6
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		167	8		1	5
3	Terminated during the same period.....		157	9			4
4	Convictions.....		100	7			3
5	Acquittals.....		27				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		30	2			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....		48	3			
9	Trials by jury.....		88	6			3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		137	9		1	7
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$16,409.52	\$1,517.96			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$9,219.28				

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			43	43
Commenced during fiscal year.....		2	44	46
Terminated during the same period.....			30	30
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			11	11
Judgments for defendants.....			2	3
Dismissed or discontinued.....			16	16

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population according to census of 1920, 804,581).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
11	1	1			1	5	20
6		12			4	12	114
6		8			5	12	90
		8			4	11	84
						1	2
							6
					1		4
							2
							9
							6
5	1	5				5	44
\$1,000.00							\$61,819.43
\$1,000.00							\$8,778.59
							\$291.65
						\$80.00	\$1,577.96

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
2		6	1	6	1	19	64	242
11		5	4			134	64	399
9		4	4	6	1	84	106	384
9		1	3		1	68	30	222
		1	1	4		7	7	47
		1		2		9	21	66
		1					48	49
9			1			61	15	137
		2	3	5	1	16	20	144
4		7	1			69	22	257
\$1,000.00						\$5,550.00	\$2,500.00	\$36,977.48
\$1,000.00						\$4,250.00	\$1,275.00	\$15,744.28

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	2	57	59
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		1	1
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$34,900.00	\$34,900.00
Judgments for defendants.....	0	0	0

*Business transacted in the United States Courts***MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE**

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		25		2	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		44		2	
3	Terminated during same period.....		35		2	
4	Judgments for United States.....		22		2	
5	Judgments against United States. Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		1			
7	For other reasons.....		2			
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....		1			
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		34		2	
12	Judgments in favor of United States.....		\$0,581.11		\$243.15	
13	Realized from such judgments.....		\$6,593.82		\$243.15	
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....		\$135.05			
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		195	10	2		2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		172	8	1		3
3	Terminated during same period.....		93	7	2		2
4	Convictions.....		64	4	1		
5	Acquittals.....		5				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		24	3	1		1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						1
8	Pleas of guilty.....		53	4	1		
9	Trials by jury.....		16				
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		274	11	1		3
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$28,327.53	\$438.48	\$20.40		
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$17,963.74	\$311.98			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		36	36
Commenced during fiscal year.....		26	26
Terminated during the same period.....		12	12
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		2	2
Judgments for defendants.....			
Dismissed or discontinued.....		10	10

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 830,752).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
		6			2	4	39
		7				33	86
		11				9	57
		11				7	52
							5
							1
						2	4
							8
							9
							1
		2			2	28	68
						\$350.20	\$10,174.46
						\$156.95	\$6,993.92
\$17.65		\$28.58				\$35.20	\$214.48
							15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
3			1	1			71	285
1			3			126	27	341
			1	1		23	54	183
			1			19	15	104
						2	2	9
				1		2	37	69
								1
			1			17	11	87
						4	6	26
4			3			103	44	443
			\$28.60			\$2,036.06	\$52,793.31	\$93,644.38
			\$28.60			\$1,120.56	\$2,361.84	\$21,806.72
								17

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		50	50
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$31,634.52	\$31,634.52
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		2		1	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		9		1	
3	Terminated during same period.....		2		1	
4	Judgments for United States.....				1	
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....		2			
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		9		1	
13	Judgments in favor of United States.....				\$200.00	
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		34	15			5
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		14	9			2
3	Terminated during same period.....		11	7			
4	Convictions.....		6	4			
5	Acquittals.....		1				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		4	2			
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			1			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		5	3			
9	Trials by jury.....		6	1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		37	17			7
11	Fines, etc., imposed during year.....		\$1,737.46	\$673.98			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$357.56	\$127.05			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		3	36	39
Commenced during fiscal year.....			358	358
Terminated during the same period.....		3	132	135
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		1	52	53
Judgments for defendants.....			31	31
Dismissed or discontinued.....		2	49	51

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 702,552).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		4	1			16	25	1
9		9				10	38	2
		5	1			13	22	3
		5	1			13	20	4
								5
								6
							2	7
								8
			1				1	9
								10
10		8				13	41	11
		\$15.00				\$5,427.92	\$5,642.92	12
		\$15.00				\$2,677.92	\$2,692.92	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
7		1		1		16	23	102	1
12			3	16		84	36	176	2
7			2	2		30	9	68	3
7			2			21	5	45	4
				2		7	1	9	5
						2	3	13	6
								1	7
7			2			15	4	36	8
						13	1	21	9
12		1	1	15		70	50	210	10
\$760.57			\$600.00			\$6,658.54	\$448.28	\$10,878.83	11
\$545.26						\$578.54	\$368.10	\$1,976.51	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		262	262
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$538.41	\$56,647.00	\$59,185.41
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		5		3	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				14	
3	Terminated during same period.....		1		5	
4	Judgments for United States.....				3	
5	Judgments against United States. Dismissed or discontinued—					
6	After payment or compromise.....		1			
7	For other reasons.....				2	
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
10	Trials by jury.....					
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		4		12	
12	Judgments in favor of U. S.....				\$720.00	
13	Realized from such judgments.....					
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		88	71	5		43
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		89	59	2		29
3	Terminated during the same period.....		79	44	2		31
4	Convictions.....		46	26	1		20
5	Acquittals.....		1				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		32	14	1		11
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			4			
8	Pleas of guilty.....		43	24	1		20
9	Trials by jury.....		4	2			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		98	86	5		41
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$600.00	\$3,315.93			\$1,456.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$701.00	\$1,672.00			\$1,225.00

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		536	536
	Commenced during fiscal year.....		322	322
	Terminated during the same period.....		335	335
	Judgments for plaintiffs.....		53	53
	Judgments for defendants.....		25	25
	Dismissed or discontinued.....		257	257

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,428,593).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
45	5	13			5	11	87	1
35	3	15			10		77	2
2	2	4			5	5	24	3
2	2	2				3	12	4
								5
		1			2		4	6
		1			3	2	8	7
								8
								9
								10
78	6	24			10	6	140	11
\$100.00	\$600.00	\$50.00				\$413.45	\$1,883.45	12
						\$413.45	\$413.45	13
						\$9,968.71	\$9,968.71	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
13		25	5	34	2	79	82	447	1
4		72	4			307	46	612	2
6		36	4	6	2	211	53	474	3
3		22	3			144	14	279	4
								1	5
3		14	1	6	2	65	38	187	6
						2	1	7	7
3		18	3			144	12	268	8
		4					2	12	9
11		61	5	28		175	75	585	10
\$100.00		\$304.00				\$11,636.00	\$600.00	\$21,011.93	11
\$250.00		\$550.00				\$9,778.70	\$1,371.00	\$15,547.70	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		523	523
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		4	4
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$1,764,112.99	\$1,764,112.99
Judgments for defendants.....		\$149,874.72	\$149,874.72

Business transacted in the United States courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	2	.....	2	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	1	.....	2	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
5	Judgments against United States. Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	After payment or compromise.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	For other reasons.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	.....	.....	.....	\$600.00	.....
13	Realized from such judgments.....	.....	.....	.....	\$600.00	.....
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	1	82	33	2	.....	5
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	14	21	5	.....	6
3	Terminated during same period.....	2	82	39	3	.....	5
4	Convictions.....	1	18	24	3	.....	2
5	Acquittals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	1	64	15	.....	.....	3
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	1	18	23	3	.....	1
9	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	2	14	15	4	.....	6
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	.....	\$6,275.00	\$7,226.26	\$3,245.00	.....	\$600.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	.....	\$4,825.00	\$4,549.57	\$245.00	.....	\$600.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	16	152	168
Commenced during fiscal year.....	35	66	101
Terminated during same period.....	32	62	94
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	15	13	28
Judgments for defendants.....	.....	8	8
Dismissed or discontinued.....	17	41	58

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,144,483).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
14	3	12				42	44	1
7	1					30	66	2
6	1					44	56	3
						7	16	4
						1	1	5
						1	2	6
1						35	37	7
								8
								9
7	2	12				28	54	10
\$700.00	\$500.00					\$4,905.74	\$6,705.74	11
\$600.00	\$500.00					\$1,905.74	\$3,605.74	12
								13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective-draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
5		38	7	3	2	9	45	232	1
6		6				162	44	267	2
7		27	7	2		126	57	357	3
7		18				111	26	210	4
						3	1	4	5
		9	7	2		12	29	142	6
							1	1	7
7		11				107	26	197	8
		7				7	1	17	9
4		17		1	2	45	32	142	10
\$350.00		\$2,400.00				\$15,210.00	\$1,622.50	\$36,828.76	11
\$350.00		\$1,725.00				\$12,335.00	\$1,622.50	\$36,152.07	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	19	156	175
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$117,368.62	\$300,220.36	\$417,588.98
Judgments for defendants.....		\$65,171.12	\$65,171.12

*Business transacted in the United States Courts***SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS**

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	8	10	.....	4	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	8	3	.....	3	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	8	.....	.....	3	.....
5	Judgments against United States.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	After payment or compromise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	For other reasons.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	1	7	.....	1	.....
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$2,682.70	.....	.....	\$2,654.60	.....
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$2,682.70	.....	.....	\$2,543.10	.....
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,368.20	.....
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920....	31	17	13	2	.....	.....
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	2	47	9	6	.....	1
3	Terminated during same period.....	25	46	16	5	.....	1
4	Convictions.....	8	40	8	5	.....	1
5	Acquittals.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	17	3	8	.....	.....	.....
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	5	35	8	5	.....	1
9	Trials by jury.....	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	8	18	6	3	.....	.....
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$900.00	\$1,850.00	\$4,570.16	\$12,320.00	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc....	\$700.00	\$1,750.00	\$1,820.29	\$2,000.00	.....	.....

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	16	83	99
Commenced during fiscal year.....	52	130	182
Terminated during same period.....	43	83	126
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	14	10	24
Judgments for defendants.....	1	5	6
Dismissed or discontinued.....	28	68	96

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 850,751).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
	1	5				19	26	1
		15		3	38	120	198	2
	1	14		3	33	80	145	3
	1	13		2	33	44	104	4
						5	5	5
		1		1		3	3	6
	1					28	33	7
							1	8
							1	9
		6			5	59	79	10
	\$1,090.85	\$101.75		\$2,810.30	\$2,717.57	\$11,217.28	\$23,275.05	12
		\$101.75		\$2,810.30	\$2,717.57	\$9,760.13	\$20,615.55	13
		\$30.39				\$165.46	\$1,564.05	14
						\$180.19	\$180.19	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
				22	5	32	38	160	1
8			5	9		663	60	810	2
6			4	27	4	634	72	840	3
6			3	10	1	554	47	683	4
			1			13	2	19	5
				17	3	67	23	138	6
			3	10	1	532	43	649	7
6			1			35	6	53	8
2			1	4	1	61	26	130	9
\$300.00						\$94,370.00	\$8,585.00	\$122,795.16	10
\$350.00						\$64,910.00	\$8,585.00	\$80,115.29	11
									12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	25	130	155
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$97,242.86	\$294,118.09	\$391,360.95
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	8		1		
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	28		1	8	
3	Terminated during same period.....	19		1	1	
4	Judgments for United States.....	16			1	
5	Judgments against United States.....	1		1		
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....	2				
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending close of June 30, 1921.....	17		1	7	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$2, 137. 30			\$100. 00	
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$2, 137. 30			\$100. 00	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	*Pending close of June 30, 1920.....	33	32	17	6		2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	66	156	32	5		10
3	Terminated during same period.....	76	149	36	8		6
4	Convictions.....	54	107	22	6		4
5	Acquittals.....	2	4	3			1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	20	37	11	2		1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	1					
8	Pleas of guilty.....	49	88	20	5		4
9	Trials by jury.....	7	23	5	1		1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	23	39	13	3		6
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$7, 800. 00	\$3, 250. 00	\$425. 00	\$1, 500. 00		\$500. 00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$5, 150. 00	\$2, 250. 00	\$425. 00	\$1, 500. 00		\$500. 00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		135	135
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		86	86
3	Terminated during the same period.....		112	112
4	Judgments for plaintiffs.....		11	11
5	Judgments for defendants.....		4	4
6	Dismissed or discontinued.....		97	97

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as ending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,239,401).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
	1	3			2	49	64	1
21	3	20			23	71	175	2
6		14			9	61	111	3
6		14			7	38	82	4
					1	18	21	5
								6
					1	5	8	7
						4	4	8
								9
15	4	9			16	59	128	10
\$600.00					\$1,288.84	\$29,852.87	\$33,979.01	11
					\$1,288.84	\$5,758.09	\$9,284.23	12
					\$1,437.08	\$10,984.15	\$12,421.23	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		3	2	10	7	20	76	210	1
6		18	8	8		571	304	1,184	2
5		15	7	15	4	476	316	1,113	3
5		10	6	9	3	405	238	869	4
		1				6	9	26	5
		4	1	6	1	64	66	213	6
						1	3	5	7
5		8	5	9	3	383	222	801	8
3		3	3	3	3	28	25	94	9
		6				115	64	281	10
\$225.00		\$100.00	\$25.00	\$100.00		\$74,113.00	\$6,916.00	\$94,954.00	11
\$225.00		\$100.00		\$100.00		\$55,161.00	\$5,351.00	\$70,762.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		109	109
Pending in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$168,222.48	\$168,222.48
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF UTAH (population

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....					21
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				1	16
3	Terminated during same period.....					5
4	Judgments for United States.....					1
5	Judgments against United States.					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					2
8	For other reasons.....					2
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending close of June 30, 1921.....				1	32
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					\$93.00
14	Realized from such judgments.....					\$93.00
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					\$34.00
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					\$130.00

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		9	18	1		5
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		25	11	3		3
3	Terminated during same period.....		19	4	3		1
4	Convictions.....		15	4	1		1
5	Aquittals.....		2				
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		1		2		
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		1				
8	Pleas of guilty.....		10	4	1		
9	Trials by jury.....		8				2
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		15	25	1		7
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$1,150.00	\$300.00			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$1,150.00	\$50.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.		Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			96	96
Commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.....			41	41
Terminated during the same period.....			47	47
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			9	9
Judgments for defendants.....			5	5
Dismissed or discontinued.....			33	33

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

according to census of 1920, 449,396).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		7		1		4	33	1
		3				2	26	2
		8				4	20	3
		4				1	7	4
								5
							2	6
		4			2	3	11	7
								8
								9
1		2		1		2	39	10
					\$106.55	\$1,046.12	\$1,245.67	11
						\$500.00	\$93.00	12
							\$534.00	13
							\$130.00	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Explo-nage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
1		8	5	158			24	229	1
3		4	8			34	27	118	2
3		5	9	1		17	27	89	3
3		5	8			14	8	59	4
			1			1	3	7	5
				1		2	16	22	6
								1	7
3		5	8			13	6	50	8
			1			1	3	15	9
1		7	4	157		17	24	258	10
\$125.00		\$115.00	\$1,425.00			\$3,255.00	\$250.00	\$6,620.00	11
\$125.00		\$115.00	\$25.00			\$2,855.00	\$250.00	\$4,570.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921		90	90
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years			
Judgments for plaintiffs		\$36,265,583.21	\$36,265,583.21
Judgments for defendants			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF VERMONT (popula-

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920...	3				
2	Commenced during fiscal year...	14			3	
3	Terminated during same period...	12			1	
4	Judgments for United States...	12			1	
5	Judgments against United States...					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise...					
8	For other reasons...					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals...					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court...					
11	Trials by jury...					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921...	5			2	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.				\$100.00	
14	Realized from such judgments...				\$100.00	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.					
16	Paid U. S. attorneys; no suits...					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920...	3	5	6			3
2	Commenced during fiscal year...	11	4	6			2
3	Terminated during same period...	4	3	6			1
4	Convictions...	1	2	6			1
5	Acquittals...						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued...	3	1				
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.						
8	Pleas of guilty...	1	2	6			1
9	Trials by jury...						
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921...	10	6	6			4
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year...	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$1,808.58			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$1,808.58			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920...	1	60	61
Commenced during fiscal year...		14	14
Terminated during same period...		18	18
Judgments for plaintiffs...		5	5
Judgments for defendants...		2	2
Dismissed or discontinued...		11	11

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

tion, according to census of 1920, 352,428).

24-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		5				2	10	1
3	1	17					38	2
2		22					37	3
2		21					36	4
								5
								6
		1					1	7
								8
								9
								10
1	1					2	11	11
\$200.00							\$300.00	12
\$200.00							\$300.00	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
8				35		33	10	103	1
2		1				129	29	184	2
				11		98	23	146	3
				1		95	16	122	4
						1		1	5
				10		2	7	23	6
									7
				1		93	15	119	8
						3	2	5	9
10		1		24		64	16	141	10
						\$29,124.00	\$979.00	\$32,011.58	11
						\$23,617.00	\$978.00	\$25,595.58	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	56	57
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		15	15
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$61,342.90	\$61,342.90
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		2	1		
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				1	
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		2	1	1	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	\$110.00				

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	25	30	24			4
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	44	95	53			6
3	Terminated during same period.....	9	93	45			7
4	Convictions.....	7	62	31			2
5	Acquittals.....		4	3			1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	2	25	11			4
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		2				
8	Pleas of guilty.....	7	50	26			1
9	Trials by jury.....		6	6			3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	60	32	32			3
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$70.00	\$2,625.00	\$750.00			\$800.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$70.00	\$3,465.30	\$500.00			\$100.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		88	230
Commenced during fiscal year.....		102	397
Terminated during the same period.....		39	195
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	60	11	71
Judgments for defendants.....	3	7	10
Dismissed or discontinued.....	93	21	114

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,204,774).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
42	2	10				58	115	1
22		12				4	39	2
21		11				32	64	3
2						28	30	4
						2	2	5
								6
19		11				2	32	7
								8
								9
43	2	11				30	90	10
\$112.05							\$112.05	11
\$112.05							\$112.05	12
								13
							\$110.00	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
2		3				1	90	179	1
2		1				185	77	463	2
1		3				141	104	403	3
1						115	36	254	4
		1				9	11	29	5
		2				14	55	113	6
						3	2	7	7
1						94	26	205	8
		1				15	17	48	9
3		1				45	63	239	10
\$25.00						\$15,250.00	\$11,095.00	\$31,015.00	11
						\$11,260.00	\$1,354.00	\$16,749.30	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	271	151	422
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		1	1
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$492,145.47	\$2,038,025.00	\$2,530,170.47
Judgments for defendants.....	0	0	0

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		4			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		1		2	
3	Terminated during same period.....		4			
4	Judgments for United States.....		3			
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....		1			
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....		3		2	
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		1			
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....		\$1,150.00			
14	Realized from such judgments.....		\$1,150.00			
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		330	35	1		1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		57	33			6
3	Terminated during the same period.....		130	26			7
4	Convictions.....		53	19			6
5	Acquittals.....		7	3			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		68	4			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		2				
8	Pleas of guilty.....		52	17			5
9	Trials by jury.....		8	5			1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		257	42	1		
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$9,985.21	\$1,331.92			\$400.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$4,717.42	\$790.17			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		83	83
Commenced during fiscal year.....		41	41
Terminated during the same period.....		54	54
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		6	6
Judgments for defendants.....		20	20
Dismissed or discontinued.....		28	28

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,104,413).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
11		3				28	32	1
1						19	36	2
						25	30	3
						1	4	4
						1	1	5
								6
1						23	25	7
								8
								9
10		3				22	3	10
						\$2,000.00	\$3,150.00	11
							\$1,150.00	12
								13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		1		1		24	48	441	1
2		2	3	1		214	29	347	2
2			1			130	32	328	3
2			1			102	4	187	4
						4	14	14	5
						24	28	125	6
								2	7
2						98	3	177	8
			1			8	1	24	9
			2	2		108	45	460	10
\$225.00		3	\$100.00			\$12,946.10	\$50.00	\$25,038.23	11
\$225.00						\$8,147.16	\$150.00	\$14,029.75	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		70	70
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		11	11
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$6,250.00	\$6,250.00
Judgments for defendants.....		\$42.80	\$42.80

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1		1	13
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	2	3		9	9
3	Terminated during same period.....	2			4	19
4	Judgments for United States.....	1			4	12
5	Judgments against United States.....					1
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....	1				6
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					1
11	Trials by jury.....					3
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		4		6	3
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	\$140.00			\$2,217.68	\$2,333.78
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$140.00			\$2,217.68	\$270.00
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....		\$550.24			

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		20	6	1	2	1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	1	22	7		2	4
3	Terminated during same period.....	1	38	7		3	5
4	Convictions.....	1	24	5		2	4
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol-pros or discontinued.....		14	2		1	1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....						
8	Pleas of guilty.....	1	24	4		2	4
9	Trials by jury.....			1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		4	6	1	1	
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$75.00	\$3,100.00	\$700.00		\$30.00	\$100.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$75.00	\$3,100.00	\$700.00		\$30.00	\$100.00

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		67	67
Commenced during fiscal year.....		77	77
Terminated during same period.....		93	93
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		20	20
Judgments for defendants.....		12	12
Dismissed or discontinued.....		61	61

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population according to census of 1920, 437,191).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
1	2	1		4		1	17
		4		1		5	39
		2		1		5	33
		2		1		2	22
						3	4
							6
							7
						1	8
							9
							10
1	2	3		3		1	23
							\$4,691.55
							\$2,627.77
							\$550.24

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
		4			1	6	8	49
1		11	6	1		58	18	131
		10	5			58	22	149
		6	5			48	14	109
		1				2	1	4
		3				8	7	36
		6	5			48	13	107
		1				2	2	6
1		5	1	1	1	6	4	31
		\$825.00				\$11,783.62	\$80.00	\$16,693.62
		\$825.00			\$100.00	\$12,333.62	\$80.00	\$17,343.62

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		51	51
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$188,805.18	\$188,805.18
Judgments for defendants.....		\$3,988.14	\$3,988.14

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	20	17	.....	1	3
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	43	12	1	8	2
3	Terminated during same period.....	32	14	.....	7	2
4	Judgments for United States.....	11	5	.....	6	.....
5	Judgments against United States.....	3	1	.....	1	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....
8	For other reasons.....	16	2	.....	.....	2
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	31	15	1	2	3
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.	\$5,401.85	\$4,326.16	.....	\$1,554.12	.....
14	Realized from such judgments.....	\$4,401.86	\$4,326.16	.....	\$1,554.12	.....
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	\$432.16	\$1,772.83	.....	.....	\$442.24
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	10	96	22	1	3	5
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	49	91	16	.....	.....	3
3	Terminated during same period.....	42	105	19	.....	1	4
4	Convictions.....	40	59	15	.....	1	2
5	Acquittals.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	2
6	Nol-pros or discontinued.....	.....	43	1	.....	.....	.....
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	38	50	13	.....	1	1
9	Trials by jury.....	2	15	3	.....	.....	3
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	17	82	19	1	2	4
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	\$4,980.00	\$18,321.67	\$802.00	.....	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	\$3,463.00	\$16,221.67	\$50.00	.....	.....	.....

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	55	206	261
Commenced during fiscal year.....	76	214	290
Terminated during the same period.....	74	150	224
Judgment for plaintiffs.....	29	37	66
Judgments for defendants.....	2	10	12
Dismissed or discontinued.....	43	103	146

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population according to census of 1920, 919,430).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		21				33	95	1
		53			9	49	177	2
		48			9	39	151	3
		43			2	8	75	4
		3				9	17	5
						1	9	6
		2			7	21	50	7
		2				3	5	8
						2	3	9
						1	3	10
		26				43	121	11
						\$1,502.94	\$12,785.07	12
						\$1,502.94	\$11,785.08	13
							\$2,647.23	14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3		16	3	9	5	57	56	286	1
5		5	4	1		415	75	664	2
3		7	3	6	3	397	91	681	3
3		1	3	1	1	330	43	499	4
		2				36	5	50	5
		4					7	55	6
				5	2	31	36	77	7
2		1	2	1	1	310	27	447	8
1		2	1			31	14	72	9
5		14	4	4	2	75	40	269	10
\$200.00				\$100.00		\$89,300.14	\$3,302.00	\$117,095.81	11
\$200.00				\$100.00		\$82,712.14	\$2,222.00	\$84,978.81	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June, 1921.....	57	270	327
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	2	3	5
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$405,720.59	\$121,100.68	\$526,821.27
Judgments for defendants.....	\$117.77	\$2,368.14	\$2,485.91

Business transacted in the United States Courts

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA (popu

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	* Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		2	1		
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		1		1	
3	Terminated during same period.....		2		1	
4	Judgments for United States.....				1	
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....		2			
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		1	1		
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$116.15	
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney: no suits.....					

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slaye act.
1	* Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		41	15	2		9
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		26	12			9
3	Terminated during same period.....		46	14	1		13
4	Convictions.....		23	12			8
5	Acquittals.....		2				1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		19	2	1		4
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		2				
8	Pleas of guilty.....		18	11			7
9	Trials by jury.....		7	1			2
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		21	13	1		5
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$4,418.80	2,157.18			\$1,383.84
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$3,045.74	1,989.65			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		106	106
Commenced during fiscal year.....	2	44	46
Terminated during the same period.....		29	29
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		2	2
Judgments for defendants.....		2	2
Dismissed or discontinued.....		25	25

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

lation, according to census of 1920, 695, 086).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		13				6	22	1
		18			3	12	35	2
		19			2	8	32	3
		19			1	2	23	4
								5
							2	6
					1	6	7	7
								8
								9
								10
		12			1	10	25	11
		\$242.64				\$33.30	\$392.09	12
		\$242.64				\$33.30	\$275.94	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		9			1	6	28	111	1
		6	2			492	14	561	2
		9	1			474	17	575	3
		9	1			359	8	420	4
						61	1	65	5
						54	6	86	6
							2	4	7
		8	1			346	7	398	8
		1				74	2	87	9
		6	1		1	24	25	97	10
		\$172.04	\$100.00			\$43,666.95	\$3,424.91	\$55,323.72	11
		\$102.04				\$34,796.78	\$2,899.37	\$42,833.58	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	2	120	122
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....		2	2
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$5,490.83	\$5,490.83
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA (popu

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		1			
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		2		2	
3	Terminated during same period.....					
4	Judgments for United States.....					
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		3		2	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....					
14	Realized from such judgments.....					
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
16	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....		95	11	1		2
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....		42	32	1		5
3	Terminated during same period.....		76	29	1		4
4	Convictions.....		40	23	1		2
5	Acquittals.....			1			
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....		35	5			2
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....		1				
8	Pleas of guilty.....		31	21	1		2
9	Trials by jury.....		9	3			
10	Pending close of June 30, 1921.....		61	14	1		3
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....		\$4, 124. 22	\$2, 844. 78	\$251. 02		\$615. 75
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....		\$7, 266. 14	\$1, 232. 01			\$554. 95

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	5	233	238
Commenced during fiscal year.....		80	80
Terminated during the same period.....	2	31	33
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	1	7	8
Judgments for defendants.....		4	4
Dismissed or discontinued.....	1	20	21

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

lation, according to census of 1920, 768,635).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
28		2				10	41	1
4		4				44	56	2
29		2				17	48	3
25						11	36	4
								5
4		2				5	11	6
						1	1	7
								8
								9
								10
3		4				37	49	11
\$2,910.15						\$3,356.46	\$9,266.61	12
\$2,910.15						\$983.91	\$3,894.06	13
								14
								15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		28	3	33		5	32	210	1
		6				142	58	286	2
		17	2	2		67	73	271	3
		4				59	15	144	4
								1	5
		13	2	2		7	54	120	6
						1	4	6	7
		2				49	13	119	8
		2				10	2	26	9
		17	1	31		80	17	225	10
		\$1,085.00				\$10,645.10	\$6,446.93	\$26,012.74	11
		\$1,889.02				\$7,289.86	\$4,658.70	\$22,890.68	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	3	282	285
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	1	77	78
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	\$182.00	\$358,088.70	\$358,270.70
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

Civil cases to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920..	1	2		2	
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....				2	
3	Terminated during same period.....				1	
4	Judgments for United States.....				1	
5	Judgments against United States.....					
6	Dismissed or discontinued—					
7	After payment or compromise.....					
8	For other reasons.....					
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....					
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....					
11	Trials by jury.....					
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	1	2		3	
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....				\$400.00	
14	Realized from such judgments.....				\$400.00	
15	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....					
	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....					

Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....			10			1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....			8	1		3
3	Terminated during same period.....			10			3
4	Convictions.....			8			2
5	Acquittals.....						
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....			1			1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....			1			
8	Pleas of guilty.....			7			2
9	Trials by jury.....			1			
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....			8	1		1
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....			\$20,100.00			
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....			\$10,100.00			

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	14	116	130
Commenced during fiscal year.....	3	77	80
Terminated during the same period.....	5	55	60
Judgments for plaintiffs.....	1	10	11
Judgments for defendants.....	1	16	17
Dismissed or discontinued.....	3	29	32

*The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,440,963).

23-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		4			1	10	20	1
1		16			3	9	31	2
1		8			4	7	21	3
1		8			4	5	19	4
						1	1	5
								6
						1	1	7
						2	2	8
								9
								10
		12				12	30	11
\$100.00		\$28.25			\$303.73	\$200.00	\$1,081.98	12
\$100.00		\$28.25			\$303.73	\$200.00	\$1,081.98	13
								14
						\$741.00	\$741.00	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
3			3		4	7	15	42	1
4			1			232	28	287	2
3			1			208	22	247	3
3			1			172	10	196	4
						2	1	3	5
						28	11	41	6
						6		7	7
3			1			160	8	181	8
						14	8	18	9
4			3		4	81	31	88	10
\$1,160.00						\$86,125.00	\$13,530.00	\$120,925.00	11
\$1,160.00						\$64,685.00	\$3,155.00	\$69,100.00	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	12	138	150
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....	4	21	25
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$47,745.67	\$47,745.67
Judgments for defendants.....	\$27.48	\$506.79	\$534.27

Business transacted in the United States Courts

WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	1	1	10	1
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
4	Judgments for United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Judgments against United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Dismissed or discontinued—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	After payment or compromise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	For other reasons.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to circuit court of appeals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	1	1	10	1
13	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Realized from such judgments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Judgments, compromises, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Paid U. S. attorney: no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	69	34	.....	.....	11
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	2	18	.....	.....	2
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	25	7	.....	.....	.....
4	Convictions.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
5	Acquittals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	25	2	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
9	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	46	45	.....	.....	13
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	.....	.....	\$2,150.00	.....	.....	.....
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	.....	\$100.00	\$150.00	.....	.....	.....

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	103	108
Commenced during fiscal year.....	4	40	44
Terminated during the same period.....	32	32
Judgments for plaintiffs.....
Judgments for defendants.....
Dismissed or discontinued.....	32	32

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 1,191,084).

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
1	4	3				11	32
		4			36		41
		5				2	8
		4					4
		1				2	4
1	4	2			36	9	65
						\$22.04	\$22.04
						\$22.04	\$22.04

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.
4		12		43	7	5	143	328
1		7	1	16		207	18	272
		10	1	3	2	138	39	326
		7	1			106	4	123
		2				13		15
		1				7		8
				3	2	12	35	79
		6	1			82	4	98
		3				37		40
5		9		56	5	74	122	375
		\$5,100.00				\$32,812.73	\$540.91	\$40,603.64
		\$5,100.00				\$17,205.73	\$540.91	\$23,093.64

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	4	111	115
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....			
Judgments for defendants.....			

Business transacted in the United States Courts

DISTRICT OF WYOMING

	Civil cases to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Safety-appliance acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.
1	*Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
2	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
3	Terminated during same period.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
4	Judgments for United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5	Judgments against United States Dismissed or discontinued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	After payment or compromise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	For other reasons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
8	Appealed to circuit court of appeal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Appealed to Supreme Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
12	Judgments in favor of the U. S.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Realized from such judgments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Old judgments, compromises, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,487.19
15	Paid U. S. attorney; no suits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$80.11

	Criminal prosecutions to which the United States was a party.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post office.	Banking acts.	Land laws and timber trespass.	White-slave act.
1	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	6	5	1	2	4
2	Commenced during the fiscal year.....	.....	30	16	1	.....	7
3	Terminated during the same period.....	.....	19	8	.....	1	3
4	Convictions.....	.....	16	8	.....	1	1
5	Acquittals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	Nol. pros. or discontinued.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1
7	Quashed, dismissed, demurrer, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Pleas of guilty.....	.....	16	8	.....	.....	1
9	Trials by jury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
10	Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....	.....	17	13	2	1	8
11	Fines, etc., imposed during the year.....	.....	\$6,366.85	\$1,601.43	.....	\$914.87	\$550.00
12	Realized on fines, forfeitures, etc.....	.....	\$3,016.85	\$51.05	.....	\$914.87	\$300.00

	Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
	Pending at close of June 30, 1920.....	.....	78	78
	Commenced during fiscal year.....	.....	52	52
	Terminated during the same period.....	.....	63	63
	Judgments for plaintiffs.....	.....	11	11
	Judgments for defendants.....	.....	3	3
	Dismissed or discontinued.....	.....	49	49

* The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

(population, according to census of 1920, 194,402.)

28-hour law.	Hours-of-service act.	Forfeiture proceedings, food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Immigration.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		1				2	22	1
1	2				3	2	11	2
1	1	1					7	3
1	1	1					4	4
								5
								6
							3	7
								8
								9
								10
	1				3	1	26	11
\$121.45	\$1,634.63	\$46.95					\$1,908.03	12
\$121.45	\$1,631.63	\$46.95					\$1,908.03	13
							\$1,487.19	14
							\$30.11	15

Food and drugs act.	Sherman antitrust law.	Interstate commerce laws.	Counterfeiting laws.	Selective draft act.	Espionage act.	National prohibition act.	Unclassified.	Total.	
		6		7			21	52	1
		14	5			68	11	152	2
		9	3			33	13	89	3
		9	2			30	8	75	4
						2		3	5
						11	3	8	6
			1				2	3	7
		9	2			30	8	74	8
						2		4	9
		11	2	7		35	19	115	10
		\$3,002.70	\$10.00			\$10,629.31	\$280.00	\$23,355.16	11
		\$3,017.70	\$5.00			\$9,929.31	\$285.00	\$17,519.78	12

Suits to which the United States was not a party.	Admiralty.	All other suits except bankruptcy cases.	Total.
Pending at close of June 30, 1921.....		67	67
Pending, in which no action has been taken within the last 5 years.....			
Judgments for plaintiffs.....		\$460,891.49	\$460,891.49
Judgment for defendant.....			

EXHIBIT NO. 3.

STATISTICS OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1921, AS REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF JULY 1, 1898 (2 SUPP. R. S. 843).

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
Summary for the United States.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	20,496	9,233	29,729
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	16,645	6,167	22,812
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	12,661	2,539	15,200
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	24,480	12,861	37,341
5. Petitions dismissed	224	301	525
6. Compositions confirmed	87	184	271
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	1,364	4	1,368
8. Wage earner	5,897	31	5,928
9. Merchant	2,515	1,240	3,755
10. Manufacturer	298	282	580
11. Professional	275	24	299
12. Other classes	2,312	958	3,270
13. Total	12,661	2,539	15,200
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.	\$21,963,492.43	\$14,024,461.00	\$35,987,953.43
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	35,688,514.83	47,127,567.09	82,716,082.52
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	41,638,414.93	10,941,916.30	52,580,331.23
4. Total	99,190,422.19	72,093,944.99	171,284,367.18
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	13,849,498.16	22,688,404.86	36,537,903.02
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	2,311,632.72	6,947,871.00	9,259,703.72
3. Net amount realized	11,537,665.44	15,740,533.86	27,278,199.30
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	1,909,851.08	2,864,789.56	4,834,640.64
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	304,305.08	47,393.83	351,698.91
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	4,131,060.06	4,594,082.27	8,725,152.33
4. Paid to general creditors	4,999,106.71	7,787,148.16	12,786,254.87
5. Other payments	50,072.12	351,305.13	401,377.25
6. Undistributed balance, if any	83,270.39	95,804.91	179,075.30
7. Total	11,537,665.44	15,740,533.86	27,278,199.30
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	127,291.27	170,810.34	298,101.61
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	173,339.92	104,349.40	277,689.32
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.	350,678.05	496,461.46	847,139.51
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	696,094.11	1,281,957.49	1,978,051.60
5. All other expenses of administration	622,447.73	811,210.87	1,433,658.60
6. Total	1,909,851.08	2,864,789.56	4,834,640.64
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	3,536,433.91	218,561.37	3,754,995.28
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	3,510,544.79	3,042,870.63	6,553,415.42
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	169,291.47	27,175.00	196,466.47
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	8,313	167	8,480
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$127,509.62	\$10,836.95	\$138,346.57
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	892	1	893

¹ The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending on June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	3,597	160	3,757
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	1,030	71	1,101
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	1,278	24	1,302
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	3,349	207	3,556
5. Petitions dismissed...	4		4
6. Compositions confirmed...		5	5
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer...	29		29
8. Wage earner...	1,202		1,202
9. Merchant...	27	23	50
10. Manufacturer...	8	1	9
11. Professional...	1		1
12. Other classes...	11		11
13. Total...	1,278	24	1,302
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$289,746.86	\$76,090.91	\$365,837.77
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	181,673.88	274,732.71	456,406.59
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	798,123.21	85,981.23	884,104.44
4. Total...	1,269,543.95	436,804.85	1,706,348.80
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	47,473.56	112,064.51	159,538.07
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...		1,671.62	1,671.62
3. Net amount realized...	47,473.56	110,382.89	157,856.45
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	10,184.51	22,019.39	32,203.90
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...	150.00	2,375.00	2,525.00
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	16,802.94	27,257.82	44,060.76
4. Paid to general creditors...	19,548.56	52,230.89	71,779.45
5. Other payments...		6,085.64	6,085.64
6. Undistributed balance, if any...	787.55	414.15	1,201.70
7. Total...	47,473.56	110,382.89	157,856.45
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	522.38	1,031.59	1,553.97
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	4,117.38	1,683.72	5,801.10
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	1,627.19	4,261.39	5,888.58
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	2,026.47	8,408.73	10,435.20
5. All other expenses of administration...	1,891.09	6,630.96	8,522.05
6. Total...	10,184.51	22,019.39	32,203.90
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	30,639.73		30,639.73
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...	1,250.00	35,000.00	36,250.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	16,405.16	600.00	17,005.16
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	1,212		1,212
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases...	\$522.38		\$522.38
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid	100		100

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	227	141	368
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	178	30	208
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	50	4	54
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	355	167	522
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed			
• Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	10		10
8. Wage earner	17		17
9. Merchant	18	4	22
10. Manufacturer			
11. Professional	1		1
12. Other classes	4		4
13. Total	50	4	54
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$29,840.36	\$11,164.58	\$41,004.94
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	53,225.76	15,481.06	68,706.82
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	41,800.74	10,827.57	52,628.61
4. Total	124,866.86	37,473.61	162,340.37
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	27,808.17	5,419.28	33,227.45
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business			
3. Net amount realized	27,808.17	5,419.28	33,227.45
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	6,515.44	1,208.87	7,724.31
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	3,488.14		3,488.14
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	4,346.62	1,031.82	5,378.74
4. Paid to general creditors	12,012.32	3,150.06	15,162.38
5. Other payments	1,278.14		1,278.14
6. Undistributed balance, if any	167.21	28.53	195.74
7. Total	27,808.17	5,419.28	33,227.45
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	285.50	94.17	379.67
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	328.19	112.52	440.71
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	1,522.22	342.68	1,864.90
4. Amount paid to attorneys on account of fees	2,822.50	450.00	3,272.50
5. All other expenses of administration	1,757.03	209.50	1,966.53
6. Total	6,515.44	1,208.87	7,724.31
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	11,195.03		11,195.03
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	21,185.87	19,174.90	40,360.77
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	600.00	60.00	660.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	38		38
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. F) in such no-asset cases	\$607.65		\$607.65
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	6		6

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year.....	75	34	109
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	74	18	92
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	52	11	63
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	97	41	138
5. Petitions dismissed.....		2	2
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	4		4
8. Wage earner.....	21	1	22
9. Merchant.....	9	7	16
10. Manufacturer.....		2	2
11. Professional.....	2		2
12. Other classes.....	16	1	17
13. Total.....	52	11	63
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$47,732.92	\$27,470.45	\$75,203.37
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	34,100.70	225,458.37	259,558.07
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	85,821.93	22,704.63	108,526.56
4. Total.....	167,654.55	275,633.45	443,288.00
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	13,593.87	72,142.59	85,736.46
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business by marshals, receivers, and trustees (out of amount shown on preceding line).....		422.36	422.36
3. Net amount realized.....	13,593.87	71,720.23	85,314.10
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	2,586.70	8,052.21	10,638.91
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	637.84	900.00	1,537.84
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	8,527.46	8,330.97	16,858.43
4. Paid to general creditors.....	1,086.72	53,917.12	54,983.84
5. Other payments.....	410.60	478.68	889.28
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	364.55	41.25	405.80
7. Total.....	13,593.87	71,720.23	85,314.10
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	169.26	878.28	1,047.59
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	460.70	82.50	543.20
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	454.71	1,915.31	2,370.02
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	684.22	3,538.91	4,223.13
5. All other expenses of administration.....	817.71	1,637.26	2,454.97
6. Total.....	2,586.70	8,052.21	10,638.91
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	9,543.07	3,399.70	12,942.77
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	1,075.00		1,075.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	710.85	120.00	830.85
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....			
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	3		3

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF ALASKA, FIRST DIVISION.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	2	2	4
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	1	3	4
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	2	1	3
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	1	4	5
5. Petitions dismissed . . .		1	1
6. Compositions confirmed . . .			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	1		1
8. Wage earner . . .	1		1
9. Merchant . . .			
10. Manufacturer . . .			
11. Professional . . .			
12. Other classes . . .		1	1
13. Total . . .	2	1	3
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . . .	\$3,508.20		\$3,508.20
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	422.97		422.97
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .	2,700.00		2,700.00
4. Total . . .	6,631.17		6,631.17
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .			
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .			
3. Net amount realized . . .			
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .			
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .			
4. Paid to general creditors . . .			
5. Other payments . . .			
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .			
7. Total . . .			
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Amounts paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .			
2. Amounts paid to referee on account of expenses . . .			
3. Amount paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .			
4. Amount paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .			
5. All other expenses of administration . . .			
6. Total . . .			
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	100.00		100.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	30.00		30.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	2		2
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid . . .			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF ALASKA, SECOND DIVISION.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	1		1
2. Cases filed during fiscal year			
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed			
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	1		1
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer			
8. Wage earner			
9. Merchant			
10. Manufacturer			
11. Professional			
12. Other classes			
13. Total			
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims			
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed			
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved			
4. Total			
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees			
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business			
3. Net amount realized			
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration			
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors			
4. Paid to general creditors			
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total			
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court			
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses			
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5			
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees			
5. All other expenses of administration			
6. Total			
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind			
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee			
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases			
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF ALASKA, THIRD DIVISION.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	1	3	4
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	2	1	3
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .		1	1
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	3	3	6
5. Petitions dismissed . . .			
6. Compositions confirmed . . .			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .			
8. Wage earner . . .			
9. Merchant . . .			
10. Manufacturer . . .			
11. Professional . . .			
12. Other classes . . .		1	1
13. Total . . .		1	1
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . . .			
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .			
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .			
4. Total . . .			
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .			
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .			
3. Net amount realized . . .			
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .			
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .			
4. Paid to general creditors . . .			
5. Other payments . . .			
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .			
7. Total . . .			
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .			
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .			
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .			
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .			
5. All other expenses of administration . . .			
6. Total . . .			
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .			
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .			
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .			
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF ALASKA, FOURTH DIVISION.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	14	2	16
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	2		2
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	6	1	7
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	10	1	11
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer			
8. Wage earner			
9. Merchant			
10. Manufacturer			
11. Professional			
12. Other classes	6	1	7
13. Total	6	1	7
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$34,868.23	\$8,690.05	\$43,558.28
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	23,990.74	3,302.25	27,292.99
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	64,042.82	10,517.32	74,560.14
4. Total	122,901.79	22,509.62	145,411.41
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees		429.00	429.00
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business			
3. Net amount realized		429.00	429.00
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration		429.00	429.00
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors			
4. Paid to general creditors			
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total		429.00	429.00
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court			
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses			
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5		429.00	429.00
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees			
5. All other expenses of administration			
6. Total		429.00	429.00
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	1,430.00		1,430.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	45.00		45.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	6	1	7
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	37	25	62
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	32	11	43
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	15	6	21
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	54	30	84
5. Petitions dismissed.....		1	1
6. Compositions confirmed.....		1	1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	1		1
8. Wage earner.....	9		9
9. Merchant.....	3	3	6
10. Manufacturer.....			
11. Professional.....			
12. Other classes.....	2	3	5
13. Total.....	15	6	21
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$20,850.85	\$23,892.16	\$44,743.01
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	22,844.15	87,919.03	110,763.18
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	26,453.01	4,481.02	30,934.03
4. Total.....	70,148.01	116,292.21	186,440.22
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	2,165.87	48,018.91	50,184.78
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....		3,598.64	3,598.64
3. Net amount realized.....	2,165.87	44,420.27	46,586.14
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	495.73	5,494.77	5,990.50
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	1,088.05	23,922.16	25,010.21
4. Paid to general creditors.....	582.09	14,889.76	15,471.85
5. Other payments.....		55.73	55.73
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....		57.85	57.85
7. Total.....	2,165.87	44,420.27	46,586.14
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	31.19	467.02	498.20
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	155.09	944.72	1,099.81
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	93.74	1,143.37	1,237.11
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	170.00	2,528.71	2,698.71
5. All other expenses of administration.....	45.72	410.95	456.67
6. Total.....	495.73	5,494.77	5,990.50
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	12,273.13		12,273.13
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	16,852.13		16,852.13
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	225.00	75.00	300.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	13	2	15
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$131.45	\$4,693.67	\$4,825.12
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid..	2		2

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	70	45	115
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	201	65	266
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	85	8	93
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	186	102	288
5. Petitions dismissed . . .	3	5	8
6. Compositions confirmed . . .	2	.....	2
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	14	.....	14
8. Wage earner . . .	19	.....	19
9. Merchant . . .	40	5	45
10. Manufacturer . . .	1	2	3
11. Professional . . .	.....	.....	.....
12. Other classes . . .	11	1	12
13. Total . . .	85	8	93
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$285,373.15	\$39,437.79	\$324,810.94
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	270,170.84	49,006.54	319,177.38
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules which have not been proved . . .	116,152.06	13,000.00	129,152.06
4. Total . . .	671,696.05	101,444.33	773,140.38
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .	339,729.81	13,000.41	352,730.22
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	193,827.41	165.35	193,992.76
3. Net amount realized . . .	145,902.40	12,835.06	158,737.46
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .	13,872.54	3,041.73	16,914.27
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .	1,008.11	495.15	1,503.26
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .	71,228.88	2,237.79	73,466.67
4. Paid to general creditors . . .	59,653.29	7,060.39	66,713.68
5. Other payments . . .	112.94	.....	112.94
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .	26.64	.....	26.64
7. Total . . .	145,902.40	12,835.06	158,737.46
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .	3,970.44	192.36	4,162.80
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .	527.24	281.99	809.23
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	4,438.49	796.29	5,234.78
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .	2,188.65	600.00	2,788.65
5. All other expenses of administration . . .	2,747.72	1,171.09	3,918.81
6. Total . . .	13,872.54	3,041.73	16,914.27
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	39,173.45	1,500.00	40,673.45
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .	112,987.00	10,000.00	122,987.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	1,340.00	60.00	1,440.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	41	.....	41
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .	\$560.71	.....	\$560.71
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid . .	1	.....	1

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	35	25	60
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	60	17	77
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	54	16	70
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	41	26	67
5. Petitions dismissed.....			
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	3		3
8. Wage earner.....	12		12
9. Merchant.....	20	8	28
10. Manufacturer.....	5	6	11
11. Professional.....			
12. Other classes.....	14	2	16
13. Total.....	54	16	70
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$187,845.36	\$123,006.50	\$310,840.86
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	206,484.47	332,835.38	539,319.85
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	44,061.24	12,468.37	56,519.61
4. Total.....	438,381.07	468,309.25	906,780.32
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	93,151.74	184,786.23	277,937.97
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	785.99	357.75	1,143.74
3. Net amount realized.....	92,365.75	184,428.48	276,794.23
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	8,878.91	22,614.73	31,493.64
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	3,008.51	700.00	3,708.51
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	42,599.42	87,167.63	129,737.05
4. Paid to general creditors.....	37,820.21	73,946.12	111,766.33
5. Other payments.....	76.70		76.70
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	12.00		12.00
7. Total.....	92,365.75	184,428.48	276,794.23
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	1,027.33	2,140.46	3,167.79
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	699.30	490.40	1,189.70
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	3,233.39	3,189.57	6,422.96
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	2,470.00	9,875.00	12,345.00
5. All other expenses of administration.....	1,478.89	6,419.30	8,398.19
6. Total.....	8,878.91	22,614.73	31,493.64
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	43,095.03	5,317.00	48,412.03
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	3,162.00		3,162.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	725.00	125.00	870.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	7		7
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$30.72		\$30.72
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.....			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	964	150	1,114
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	398	62	450
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	365	43	408
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	987	169	1,156
5. Petitions dismissed . . .	1	10	11
6. Compositions confirmed . . .	1	1	2
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	32		32
8. Wage earner . . .	111		111
9. Merchant . . .	68	25	93
10. Manufacturer . . .	13	6	19
11. Professional . . .	16		16
12. Other classes . . .	125	12	137
13. Total . . .	365	43	408
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . . .	\$517,185.82	\$143,369.04	\$660,554.86
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	878,778.02	387,63.48	1,266,541.50
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .	2,130,828.45	67,076.04	2,197,904.49
4. Total . . .	3,526,792.29	598,208.56	4,125,000.85
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .	140,061.05	199,472.99	339,533.74
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	3,462.59	81,419.15	84,881.74
3. Net amount realized . . .	136,618.46	118,053.84	254,672.00
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .	43,143.90	40,708.70	83,852.60
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .	224.24		224.24
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .	28,742.00	17,123.48	45,865.48
4. Paid to general creditors . . .	64,441.72	60,221.36	124,663.08
5. Other payments . . .			
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .	66.60		66.60
7. Total . . .	136,618.46	118,053.84	254,672.00
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .	1,417.32	1,395.91	2,813.23
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .	3,678.27	493.00	4,171.27
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	4,656.09	4,816.08	9,472.17
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .	21,509.77	21,998.04	43,507.81
5. All other expenses of administration . . .	11,882.45	12,010.87	23,893.12
6. Total . . .	43,143.90	40,708.70	83,852.60
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	148,206.32	3,220.00	151,426.32
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .	31,423.00	25,600.00	57,023.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	4,739.55	625.00	5,254.55
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	262	14	276
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .	\$2,298.85	\$179.00	\$2,477.85
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid . . .			
	47		47

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year.....	321	142	463
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	277	54	331
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	252	22	274
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	346	174	520
5. Petitions dismissed.....	12		12
6. Compositions confirmed.....	2	1	3
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	25		25
8. Wage earners.....	98		98
9. Merchant.....	38	11	49
10. Manufacturer.....	5	5	10
11. Professional.....	18	1	19
12. Other classes.....	68	5	73
13. Total.....	252	22	274
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$641,765.38	\$104,559.89	\$746,325.27
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	1,062,478.58	477,275.00	1,559,753.58
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	1,489,672.20	134,897.46	1,624,569.66
4. Total.....	3,213,916.16	716,732.35	3,930,648.51
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	355,847.31	163,577.19	519,424.50
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	24,487.44	1,010.37	25,497.81
3. Net amount realized.....	331,359.87	162,566.82	493,926.69
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	69,105.79	44,113.16	113,218.95
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	138,441.54	65,568.03	204,009.57
4. Paid to general creditors.....	123,626.51	52,885.63	176,512.14
5. Other payments.....	186.03		186.03
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....			
7. Total.....	331,359.87	162,566.82	493,926.69
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	2,818.09	1,642.33	4,460.42
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	4,520.73	1,019.97	5,540.70
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	7,694.61	4,887.11	12,581.72
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	19,289.94	14,895.00	34,184.94
5. All other expenses of administration.....	34,782.42	21,668.75	56,451.17
6. Total.....	69,105.79	44,113.16	113,218.95
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	158,328.92	8,680.00	167,008.92
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	33,819.00	5,000.00	38,819.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	3,630.00	330.00	3,960.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	173	2	175
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$2,131.17	\$10.50	\$2,141.67
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.....	15		15

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF COLORADO.			
A. Cases, pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	148	55	203
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	187	25	212
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	200	12	212
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	135	68	203
5. Petitions dismissed.....	4	1	5
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	48		48
8. Wage earner.....	110	1	111
9. Merchant.....	20	3	23
10. Manufacturer.....			
11. Professional.....	3		3
12. Other classes.....	19	8	27
13. Total.....	200	12	212
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$218,578.88	\$72,029.88	\$290,608.76
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	221,012.43	500,396.82	721,409.25
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	518,943.12	147,914.49	666,857.61
4. Total.....	958,534.43	720,341.19	1,678,875.62
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	43,743.41	50,945.19	94,688.60
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	682.46	3,721.43	4,403.89
3. Net amount realized.....	43,060.95	47,223.76	90,284.71
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	10,551.47	6,661.81	17,213.28
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	705.80		705.80
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	8,203.69	9,108.00	17,311.69
2. Paid to general creditors.....	23,064.39	31,330.74	54,395.13
5. Other payments.....	500.00	123.20	623.20
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	35.60	.01	35.61
7. Total.....	43,060.95	47,223.76	90,284.71
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	508.48	529.44	1,037.92
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	3,630.29	477.47	4,107.76
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	1,476.72	1,214.05	2,690.77
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	2,500.15	3,369.96	5,870.11
5. All other expenses of administration.....	2,435.83	1,070.89	3,506.72
6. Total.....	10,551.47	6,661.81	17,213.28
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	23,389.84	2,442.05	25,831.89
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	45,542.33	12,651.34	58,193.67
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	2,325.00	60.00	2,385.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	175	1	176
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$3,223.90	\$45.45	\$3,269.35
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	645	189	814
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	267	73	340
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	121	17	138
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	791	225	1,016
5. Petitions dismissed.....		4	4
6. Compositions confirmed.....	6	1	7
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	2		2
8. Wage earner.....	7		7
9. Merchant.....	78	14	92
10. Manufacturer.....	7	1	8
11. Professional.....			
12. Other classes.....	27	2	29
13. Total.....	121	17	138
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$99,169.25	\$1,825.46	\$100,994.70
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	594,459.46	138,948.48	733,407.94
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	237,580.14	11,684.06	249,264.20
4. Total.....	931,188.85	152,457.99	1,083,646.84
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	208,716.70	36,457.02	245,173.72
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....			
3. Net amount realized.....	208,716.70	36,457.02	245,173.72
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	40,004.03	11,702.69	51,706.72
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	57,571.86	1,336.28	58,908.14
4. Paid to general creditors.....	110,720.18	20,902.44	131,622.62
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	420.63	2,515.61	2,936.24
7. Total.....	208,716.70	36,457.02	245,173.72
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	3,951.08	492.28	4,443.36
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	2,734.66	490.39	3,225.05
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	5,553.89	1,441.12	6,995.01
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	11,519.34	1,513.18	13,032.52
5. All other expenses of administration.....	16,245.06	7,765.72	24,010.78
6. Total.....	40,004.03	11,702.69	51,706.72
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	9,184.55		9,184.55
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	11,000.00		11,000.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	1,110.00	195.00	1,305.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	18	2	20
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$11.40	\$33.80	\$45.20
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	10		10

STATISTICS OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS—EXHIBIT 3. 341

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF DELAWARE.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	14	22	36
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	17	8	25
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	8	12	20
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	23	18	41
5. Petitions dismissed		8	8
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer			
8. Wage earner	1		1
9. Merchant	5	7	12
10. Manufacturer	1	2	3
11. Professional			
12. Other classes	1	3	4
13. Total	8	12	20
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$87,259.31	\$2,259.00	\$89,518.31
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	252,282.52	27,571.34	279,853.86
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	53,765.15	2,608.19	56,373.34
4. Total	393,306.98	32,438.53	425,745.51
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	88,179.20	3,567.74	91,746.94
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	951.66	56.42	1,011.08
3. Net amount realized	87,227.54	3,508.32	90,735.86
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	6,855.62	1,625.36	8,480.98
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	76,630.31	877.00	77,507.31
4. Paid to general creditors	3,741.61	1,005.96	4,747.57
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total	87,227.54	3,508.32	90,735.86
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	648.24	43.07	691.31
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	277.15	88.40	365.55
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	867.53	174.03	1,041.56
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	1,290.00	525.00	1,815.00
5. All other expenses of administration	3,742.70	794.86	4,537.56
6. Total	6,855.62	1,625.36	8,480.98
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	200.00		200.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	150.00	60.00	210.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	1		1
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$19.40		\$19.40
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year.....	29	18	47
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	20	14	34
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	26	9	35
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	23	23	46
5. Petitions dismissed.....			
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	5		5
8. Wage earner.....	15	4	19
9. Merchant.....		1	1
10. Manufacturer.....	2		2
11. Professional.....	4	4	8
12. Other classes.....			
13. Total.....	26	9	35
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$13,669.99	\$248,235.26	\$261,905.25
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	98,685.67	267,563.83	366,249.50
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	90,010.33	9,146.07	99,156.40
4. Total.....	202,365.99	524,945.16	727,311.15
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	25,899.86	210,899.95	236,799.81
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	132.87	14,763.09	14,895.96
3. Net amount realized.....	25,766.99	196,136.86	221,903.85
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	5,393.62	19,211.71	24,605.33
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	575.66		575.66
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	4,259.29	157,207.74	161,467.03
4. Paid to general creditors.....	15,451.72	19,630.51	35,082.23
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	86.70	86.90	173.60
7. Total.....	25,766.99	196,136.86	221,903.85
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	907.56	2,671.78	3,579.34
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	394.25	766.55	1,150.80
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	964.86	3,454.36	4,319.22
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	1,335.00	5,905.58	7,240.58
5. All other expenses of administration.....	1,901.95	6,413.44	8,315.39
6. Total.....	5,393.62	19,211.71	24,605.33
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	4,288.50	622.00	4,910.50
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	9,064.34	90,159.00	99,223.34
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	360.00	135.00	495.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	8		8
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$101.45		\$101.45
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	2		2

STATISTICS OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS—EXHIBIT 3. 343

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	121	61	182
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	42	12	54
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	31	13	44
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	132	60	192
5. Petitions dismissed . . .			
6. Compositions confirmed . . .			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	8		8
8. Wage earner . . .	1		1
9. Merchant . . .	18	9	27
10. Manufacturer . . .	2	2	4
11. Professional . . .	2	2	4
12. Other classes . . .			
13. Total . . .	31	13	44
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$76,251.48	\$804,559.36	\$880,810.84
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	93,809.91	776,622.89	870,432.80
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .	126,144.58	22,623.62	148,768.20
4. Total . . .	296,205.97	1,603,805.87	1,900,011.84
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .	18,643.77	289,369.96	308,013.73
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	508.58	31,582.05	32,090.63
3. Net amount realized . . .	18,135.19	257,787.91	275,923.10
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .	8,989.56	20,746.02	29,735.58
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .	1,770.69	850.00	2,620.69
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .	2,872.28	149,950.84	152,823.12
4. Paid to general creditors . . .	4,502.66	86,181.67	90,684.33
5. Other payments . . .			
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .		59.38	59.38
7. Total . . .	18,135.19	257,787.91	275,923.10
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .	460.35	3,076.23	3,536.58
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .	826.69	1,074.54	1,905.23
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	1,639.00	6,441.24	8,080.24
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .	2,259.78	7,369.28	9,629.06
5. All other expenses of administration . . .	3,803.74	2,780.73	6,584.47
6. Total . . .	8,989.56	20,746.02	29,735.58
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	34,032.51	4,250.00	38,282.51
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .	21,903.19	171,235.00	193,138.19
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	465.00	195.00	660.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	11		11
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .	\$17.50		\$17.50
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	64	140	204
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	51	47	98
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	44	23	67
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	71	164	235
5. Petitions dismissed	1	4	5
6. Compositions confirmed	1	4	5
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	3		3
8. Wage earner	1		1
9. Merchant	27	21	48
10. Manufacturer	3		3
11. Professional	1		1
12. Other classes	9	2	11
13. Total	44	23	67
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$437, 675. 96	\$531, 946. 24	\$969, 622. 20
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	839, 337. 89	289, 795. 11	1, 129, 133. 00
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	306, 127. 52	501, 365. 76	807, 493. 28
4. Total	1, 583, 141. 37	1, 323, 107. 11	2, 906, 248. 48
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	344, 055. 19	100, 091. 82	444, 147. 01
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	437. 37	4, 112. 53	4, 549. 90
3. Net amount realized	343, 617. 82	95, 979. 29	439, 597. 11
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	38, 885. 46	15, 231. 82	54, 117. 28
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	1, 590. 92	375. 00	1, 965. 92
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	27, 958. 35	18, 881. 48	46, 839. 83
4. Paid to general creditors	274, 791. 76	60, 572. 44	335, 364. 20
5. Other payments	250. 00		250. 00
6. Undistributed balance, if any	141. 33	918. 55	1, 059. 88
7. Total	343, 617. 82	95, 979. 29	439, 597. 11
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	3, 087. 83	1, 150. 75	4, 238. 58
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	859. 37	1, 012. 46	1, 871. 83
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . .	5, 359. 91	2, 906. 47	8, 266. 38
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	9, 530. 78	5, 769. 50	15, 300. 28
5. All other expenses of administration	20, 047. 57	4, 392. 64	24, 440. 21
6. Total	38, 885. 46	15, 231. 82	54, 117. 28
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	34, 873. 67	9, 362. 44	44, 236. 11
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . .	397, 287. 79	368, 064. 76	765, 352. 55
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	690. 00	345. 00	1, 035. 00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	18	1	19
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$244. 54	\$8. 50	\$253. 04
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	1		1

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year.....	573	8	581
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	748	112	860
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	586	46	632
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	735	74	809
5. Petitions dismissed.....	4	2	6
6. Compositions confirmed.....	2	6	7
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	158		158
8. Wage earner.....	272		272
9. Merchant.....	93	42	135
10. Manufacturer.....	8	1	9
11. Professional.....	5		5
12. Other classes.....	50	3	53
13. Total.....	586	46	632
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$666,490.08	\$184,198.90	\$850,688.98
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	533,184.09	532,966.03	1,066,150.12
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	1,079,068.41	149,494.08	1,228,562.49
4. Total.....	2,278,762.58	866,659.01	3,145,421.59
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	426,950.26	205,244.64	632,194.90
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	39,756.55		39,756.55
3. Net amount realized.....	387,193.71	205,244.64	592,438.35
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	51,123.09	48,066.86	99,189.95
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	11,667.46	3,584.88	15,252.34
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	169,732.90	94,856.76	264,589.66
4. Paid to general creditors.....	152,658.92	58,507.03	211,165.95
5. Other payments.....	1,509.67		1,509.67
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	501.67	229.11	730.78
7. Total.....	387,193.71	205,244.64	592,438.35
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	4,042.77	2,723.60	6,766.37
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	3,155.94	1,205.68	4,361.62
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	11,773.10	7,286.97	19,060.07
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	21,852.79	19,419.39	41,272.18
5. All other expenses of administration.....	10,298.49	17,431.22	27,729.71
6. Total.....	51,123.09	48,066.86	99,189.95
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	96,953.69	2,251.58	99,205.27
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	82,467.50		82,467.50
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	8,355.00	765.00	9,120.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	586	13	599
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$6,090.40	\$167.67	\$6,258.07
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	91		91

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	378	92	470
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	667	98	765
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	404	27	431
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	641	163	804
5. Petitions dismissed.....	15	8	23
6. Compositions confirmed.....	1	.....	1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	82	1	83
8. Wage earner.....	172	.....	172
9. Merchant.....	99	20	119
10. Manufacturer.....	6	1	7
11. Professional.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Other classes.....	45	5	50
13. Total.....	404	27	431
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$1,159,657.67	\$67,008.37	\$1,226,666.04
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	1,353,739.82	271,108.78	1,624,848.60
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	914,571.28	56,155.68	970,726.96
4. Total.....	3,427,968.77	394,272.83	3,822,241.60
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amount realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	2,439,328.15	79,600.26	2,518,928.41
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	1,485,678.49	.....	1,485,678.49
3. Net amount realized.....	953,649.66	79,600.26	1,033,249.92
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	114,436.89	14,109.77	128,546.66
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	27,411.15	3,175.00	30,586.15
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	238,885.68	25,028.32	263,914.00
4. Paid to general creditors.....	536,526.02	37,278.05	573,804.07
5. Other payments.....	141.20	.....	141.20
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	36,248.72	9.12	36,257.84
7. Total.....	953,649.66	79,600.26	1,033,249.92
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	4,546.05	1,026.89	5,572.94
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	4,429.13	822.65	5,251.78
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	43,775.10	2,799.20	46,574.30
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	27,030.58	5,234.06	32,264.64
5. All other expenses of administration.....	34,656.03	4,226.97	38,883.00
6. Total.....	114,436.89	14,109.77	128,546.66
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	106,340.64	2,951.00	109,291.64
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	191,419.21	8,200.00	199,619.21
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	3,680.00	300.00	3,980.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	314	2	316
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$6,736.03	.....	\$6,736.03
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid..	135	.....	135

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF HAWAII.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	22	14	36
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	17	2	19
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	11	1	12
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	28	15	43
5. Petitions dismissed.....		1	1
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	2		2
8. Wage earner.....	7		7
9. Merchant.....	1	1	2
10. Manufacturer.....			
11. Professional.....			
12. Other classes.....	1		1
13. Total.....	11	1	12
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$1,002.41		\$1,002.41
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	8,828.13		8,828.13
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	23,126.97		23,126.97
4. Total.....	32,957.51		32,957.51
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	1,261.15		1,261.15
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....			
3. Net amount realized.....	1,261.15		1,261.15
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	320.46		320.46
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	71.75		71.75
4. Paid to general creditors.....	866.85		866.85
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	2.09		2.09
7. Total.....	1,261.15		1,261.15
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	44.61		44.61
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	15.00		15.00
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	67.45		67.45
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	148.40		148.40
5. All other expenses of administration.....	45.00		45.00
6. Total.....	320.46		320.46
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....			
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	150.00		150.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	7		7
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	1		1

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF IDAHO.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	161	25	186
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	151	13	164
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	75	5	80
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	237	33	270
5. Petitions dismissed	2	2	4
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	19		19
8. Wage earner	37		37
9. Merchant	5	1	6
10. Manufacturer			
11. Professional			
12. Other classes	14	4	18
13. Total	75	5	80
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$169,740.51	\$20,786.95	\$190,527.46
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	176,684.87	922.28	177,607.15
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules which have not been proved	134,739.93	11,321.98	146,061.91
4. Total	481,165.31	33,081.21	514,196.52
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	59,095.09	22,482.28	81,577.37
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	6,456.06		6,456.06
3. Net amount realized	52,639.03	22,482.28	75,121.31
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (3 C):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	9,454.18	4,411.29	13,865.47
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	313.34		313.34
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	18,421.93	1,203.40	19,625.33
4. Paid to general creditors	24,044.33	16,078.44	40,122.77
5. Other payments	328.75	799.15	1,117.90
6. Undistributed balance, if any	76.50		76.50
7. Total	52,639.03	22,482.28	75,121.31
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	1,150.61	249.07	1,399.68
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	749.10	209.57	958.67
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	740.75	388.33	1,129.08
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	3,030.36	3,205.50	6,235.86
5. All other expenses of administration	3,783.36	358.82	4,142.18
6. Total	9,454.18	4,411.29	13,865.47
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind		2,250.00	2,250.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court		800.00	800.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	1,005.00	45.00	1,050.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	55		55
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid	6		6

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	743	341	1,084
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	444	376	820
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	455	127	582
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	732	590	1,322
5. Petitions dismissed . . .	8		8
6. Compositions confirmed . . .	1	2	3
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	3		3
8. Wage earner . . .	102	1	103
9. Merchant . . .	69	70	139
10. Manufacturer . . .	17	27	44
11. Professional . . .	17	1	18
12. Other classes . . .	247	28	275
13. Total . . .	455	127	582
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . . .	\$279,858.74	\$1,624,638.64	\$1,904,497.38
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	721,187.79	6,322,916.11	7,044,103.90
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .	2,164,836.42	1,259,910.92	3,424,747.34
4. Total . . .	3,165,882.95	9,207,465.67	12,373,348.62
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .	61,758.36	5,784,247.62	5,846,006.98
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	1,081.00	4,070,007.08	4,071,088.08
3. Net amount realized . . .	60,677.36	1,714,240.54	1,774,917.90
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .	26,440.10	389,874.39	416,314.49
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .	2,512.00	5,508.00	8,020.00
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .	7,279.66	592,713.08	599,992.74
4. Paid to general creditors . . .	23,492.95	657,642.79	681,135.74
5. Other payments . . .	51.00	67,671.27	67,722.27
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .	901.65	826.01	1,727.66
7. Total . . .	60,677.36	1,714,240.54	1,774,917.90
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .	618.64	16,082.27	17,700.91
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .	3,506.74	9,603.35	13,110.09
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	3,485.13	51,660.01	55,145.14
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .	11,096.95	226,067.14	237,164.09
5. All other expenses of administration . . .	7,742.64	85,861.62	93,604.26
6. Total . . .	26,440.10	389,874.39	416,314.49
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	99,791.55	20,184.70	119,976.25
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .	106,041.76	951,972.08	1,118,013.84
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	2,992.00	1,035.00	4,027.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	383	5	388
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .	\$1,695.00	\$25.00	\$1,720.00
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid . . .			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	113	48	161
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	161	25	186
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	58	8	66
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	216	65	281
5. Petitions dismissed.....	2	1	3
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	6	1	7
8. Wage earner.....	21		21
9. Merchant.....	22	6	28
10. Manufacturer.....			
11. Professional.....			
12. Other classes.....	9	1	10
13. Total.....	58	8	66
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$69,337.96	\$35,187.71	\$104,525.67
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	169,736.69	61,520.11	231,256.80
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	103,463.23	6,977.84	110,441.07
4. Total.....	342,537.88	103,685.66	446,223.54
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	94,377.19	37,921.63	132,298.82
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....			
3. Net amount realized.....	94,377.19	37,921.63	132,298.82
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration, as analyzed below.....	33,068.31	8,278.02	41,346.33
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....		220.00	220.00
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	34,479.05	25,248.52	59,727.57
4. Paid to general creditors.....	26,829.83	4,175.09	31,004.92
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....			
7. Total.....	94,377.19	37,921.63	132,298.82
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	952.60	571.06	1,523.66
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	2,304.14	387.27	2,691.41
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	2,336.80	959.87	3,296.67
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	8,066.79	2,299.10	10,365.89
5. All other expenses of administration.....	19,407.98	4,060.72	23,468.70
6. Total.....	33,068.31	8,278.02	41,346.33
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	16,190.11	2,780.00	18,970.11
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	870.00	120.00	990.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	35		35
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$942.21		\$942.21
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year....	368	133	501
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	179	27	206
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	43	6	49
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	504	154	658
5. Petitions dismissed.....		4	4
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed)			
7. Farmer.....	1		1
8. Wage earner.....	18		18
9. Merchant.....	10	1	11
10. Manufacturer.....	1	2	3
11. Professional.....	1	1	2
12. Other classes.....	12	2	14
13. Total.....	43	6	49
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$33,037.98	\$13,841.93	\$46,879.91
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	127,057.57	85,586.76	212,644.33
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	41,007.32		41,007.32
4. Total.....	201,102.87	99,428.69	300,531.56
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	104,692.47	38,748.90	143,441.37
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	36.71	28.60	65.31
3. Net amount realized.....	104,655.76	38,720.30	143,376.06
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	8,160.05	6,896.10	15,056.15
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	2,325.00		2,325.00
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	5,608.47	3,086.52	8,694.99
4. Paid to general creditors.....	86,524.69	28,737.68	115,262.37
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	37.55		37.55
7. Total.....	104,655.76	38,720.30	143,376.06
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	1,325.77	455.67	1,781.44
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	833.67	137.95	971.62
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	1,563.08	905.06	2,468.14
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	3,403.84	1,883.50	5,287.34
5. All other expenses of administration.....	1,033.69	3,513.92	4,547.61
6. Total.....	8,160.05	6,896.10	15,056.15
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	2,700.50		2,700.50
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	11,215.88		11,215.88
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	645.00	30.00	675.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	31		31
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$429.20		\$429.20
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.....			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF INDIANA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	81	64	145
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	164	49	213
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	98	26	124
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	147	87	234
5. Petitions dismissed	2	7	9
6. Compositions confirmed	1	1	1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	16		16
8. Wage earner	19		19
9. Merchant	24	11	35
10. Manufacturer	3	9	12
11. Professional	4		4
12. Other classes	32	6	38
13. Total	98	26	124
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$149,671.61	\$110,306.82	\$259,978.43
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	349,263.01	787,143.10	1,136,406.11
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	306,916.55	66,343.58	373,260.13
4. Total	805,851.17	963,793.50	1,769,644.67
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	78,592.72	335,805.14	414,397.86
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	6,222.77	29,511.40	35,734.17
3. Net amount realized	72,369.95	306,093.74	378,463.69
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	13,227.60	37,808.91	51,036.51
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	10,416.09	2,489.94	12,906.03
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	22,590.15	90,469.06	113,059.21
4. Paid to general creditors	26,136.11	175,325.83	201,461.94
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total	72,369.95	306,093.74	378,463.69
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	848.08	5,536.56	6,384.64
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,801.04	1,505.16	3,306.20
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	2,458.29	9,783.97	12,242.26
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	4,313.96	14,679.07	18,993.03
5. All other expenses of administration	3,806.23	6,304.15	10,110.38
6. Total	13,227.60	37,808.91	51,036.51
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	23,103.78	910.83	24,014.61
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	36,210.05		36,210.05
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	1,440.00	285.00	1,725.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	68	11	79
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$651.88	\$325.06	\$976.94
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	2		2

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	177	81	258
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	220	35	255
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	105	23	128
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	292	93	385
5. Petitions dismissed (included also in total shown in item A 3).....	6	2	8
6. Compositions confirmed (included also in total shown in item A 3).....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	27		27
8. Wage earner.....	35		35
9. Merchant.....	17	13	30
10. Manufacturer.....	3	4	7
11. Professional.....	1		1
12. Other classes.....	22	6	28
13. Total.....	105	23	128
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$112,512.12	\$213,273.79	\$325,785.91
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	175,821.85	496,160.82	661,982.67
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	303,162.00	125,727.76	428,889.76
4. Total.....	591,495.97	825,162.37	\$1,416,658.34
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	43,436.60	104,305.06	147,741.66
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	646.23	11,715.31	12,361.54
3. Net amount realized.....	42,790.37	92,589.75	135,380.12
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	18,021.96	15,549.27	33,571.23
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	31.44		31.44
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	7,418.48	40,859.84	48,278.32
4. Paid to general creditors.....	17,312.35	35,538.49	52,850.84
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	6.14	642.15	648.29
7. Total.....	42,790.37	92,589.75	135,380.12
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	510.57	1,161.98	1,672.55
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	992.07	529.97	1,522.04
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	1,358.21	3,253.61	4,611.82
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	5,824.52	1,625.00	7,449.52
5. All other expenses of administration.....	9,336.59	8,978.71	18,315.30
6. Total.....	18,021.96	15,549.27	33,571.23
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	43,229.75	15,130.00	58,359.75
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	50,065.50	37,450.20	87,515.70
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	1,350.00	345.00	1,695.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	68	4	72
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$1,119.04	\$47.65	\$1,167.29
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	15		15

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	67	51	118
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	273	28	301
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	139	8	147
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	201	71	272
5. Petitions dismissed...			
6. Compositions confirmed...	7		7
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer...	48		48
8. Wage earner...	50		50
9. Merchant...	11	6	17
10. Manufacturer...			
11. Professional...	2		2
12. Other classes...	28	2	30
13. Total...	139	8	147
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$112,921.49	\$57,123.98	\$170,045.47
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	197,164.58	220,955.85	418,120.43
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	489,633.03	12,300.75	501,933.78
4. Total...	799,719.10	290,380.58	1,090,099.68
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	49,543.47	115,843.03	165,386.50
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...	384.34	5,758.69	6,143.03
3. Net amount realized...	49,159.13	110,084.34	159,243.47
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	11,577.84	15,652.24	27,230.08
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...	470.63		470.63
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	26,189.97	63,511.90	89,701.87
4. Paid to general creditors...	10,920.69	30,920.20	41,840.89
5. Other payments...			
6. Undistributed balance, if any...			
7. Total...	49,159.13	110,084.34	159,243.47
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	616.45	1,356.12	1,972.57
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	2,288.95	406.48	2,695.43
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	1,777.22	2,182.09	3,959.31
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	3,517.68	8,013.46	11,531.14
5. All other expenses of administration...	3,377.54	3,694.09	7,071.63
6. Total...	11,577.84	15,652.24	27,230.08
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	29,563.15	1,040.00	30,603.15
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	2,085.00	120.00	2,205.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	88		8
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases...	\$1,319.14		\$1,319.14
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF KANSAS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	129	52	181
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	248	62	310
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	170	41	211
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	207	73	280
5. Petitions dismissed.....	11	13	24
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	45		45
8. Wage earner.....	53	1	54
9. Merchant.....	29	25	54
10. Manufacturer.....	4	2	6
11. Professional.....	4		4
12. Other classes.....	35	13	48
13. Total.....	170	41	211
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$173,002.20	\$57,550.46	\$230,551.66
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	448,486.04	283,139.69	731,625.73
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	439,414.47	40,259.89	479,674.36
4. Total.....	1,060,902.71	380,950.04	1,441,851.75
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	295,384.35	179,908.84	475,293.19
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	65,799.17		65,799.17
3. Net amount realized.....	229,585.18	179,908.84	409,494.02
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	33,800.14	26,484.22	60,284.36
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	24,026.32		24,026.32
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	59,678.74	49,371.23	109,049.97
4. Paid to general creditors.....	112,079.98	104,053.39	216,133.37
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....			
7. Total.....	229,585.18	179,908.84	409,494.02
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	2,859.33	1,935.94	4,795.27
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	3,968.29	1,437.02	5,405.31
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	9,526.85	4,207.01	13,733.86
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	10,763.18	12,973.31	23,736.49
5. All other expenses of administration.....	6,682.49	5,930.94	12,613.43
6. Total.....	33,800.14	26,484.22	60,284.36
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	149,301.81	7,557.76	156,859.57
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	20,600.00		20,600.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	2,460.00	390.00	2,850.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	87		87
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$1,593.46		\$1,593.46
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

¹ The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	225	74	299
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	103	23	126
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	85	8	93
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	243	89	332
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	11		11
8. Wage earner	27		27
9. Merchant	26	8	34
10. Manufacturer	3		3
11. Professional	2		2
12. Other classes	16		16
13. Total	85	8	93
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims ..	\$156,635.63	\$2,521.29	\$159,156.92
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	326,981.47	67,199.52	394,180.99
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	760,144.83	53,423.43	813,568.26
4. Total	1,243,761.93	123,144.24	1,366,906.17
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, and trustees, and referees	157,518.74	12,985.95	170,504.69
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	806.06	215.45	1,021.51
3. Net amount realized	156,712.68	12,770.50	169,483.18
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	12,460.01	3,354.86	24,814.87
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	2,477.95	70.00	2,547.95
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	67,126.04	2,021.29	69,147.33
4. Paid to general creditors	64,924.21	7,306.60	72,230.81
5. Other payments	521.60		521.60
6. Undistributed balance, if any	202.87	17.75	220.62
7. Total	156,712.68	12,770.50	169,483.18
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	1,687.92	177.57	1,865.49
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,221.83	240.55	1,462.38
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	4,488.20	519.83	5,008.03
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	8,337.63	1,126.18	9,463.81
5. All other expenses of administration	5,724.43	1,290.73	7,015.16
6. Total	21,460.01	3,354.86	24,814.87
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	16,788.80	60.00	16,848.80
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	25,900.00		25,900.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	180.00		180.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	25		25
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$1,726.61		\$1,726.61
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	2		2

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year.....	318	95	413
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	206	34	240
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	81	14	95
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	443	115	558
5. Petitions dismissed.....		3	3
6. Compositions confirmed.....	1		1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	10		10
8. Wage earner.....	39		39
9. Merchant.....	10	8	18
10. Manufacturer.....	1	1	2
11. Professional.....			
12. Other classes.....	21	5	26
13. Total.....	81	14	95
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$159,837.40	\$49,822.59	\$209,659.99
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	77,581.99	189,141.99	266,723.98
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules which have not been proved.....	687,452.12	204,782.58	892,234.70
4. Total.....	924,871.51	443,747.16	1,368,618.67
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	41,207.62	82,454.41	123,662.03
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	205.75		205.75
3. Net amount realized.....	41,001.87	82,454.41	123,456.28
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	9,716.43	17,593.68	27,310.11
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	3,022.24	295.82	3,318.06
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	21,012.87	31,558.04	52,570.91
4. Paid to general creditors.....	7,225.21	32,848.30	40,073.51
5. Other payments.....	25.12	156.55	181.67
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....		2.02	2.02
7. Total.....	41,001.87	82,454.41	123,456.28
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	388.96	745.71	1,134.67
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	1,715.56	651.69	2,367.25
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	1,371.70	2,138.43	3,510.13
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	3,205.80	8,845.65	12,051.45
5. All other expenses of administration.....	3,034.41	5,212.20	8,246.61
6. Total.....	9,716.43	17,593.68	27,310.11
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	5,964.95	2,075.00	8,039.95
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	2,405.00	1,750.00	4,155.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	1,170.00		1,170.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	50		50
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$1,356.30		\$1,356.30
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	3		3

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year.....	39	17	56
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	72	6	78
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	49	7	56
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	62	16	78
5. Petitions dismissed.....	2	5	7
6. Compositions confirmed.....	1		1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	3		3
8. Wage earner.....	26		26
9. Merchant.....	10	6	16
10. Manufacturer.....	3	1	4
11. Professional.....	1		1
12. Other classes.....	6		6
13. Total.....	49	7	56
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$39,773.77		\$39,773.77
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	225,622.32	\$5,768.48	231,390.80
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	587,500.24	476.87	587,977.11
4. Total.....	852,896.33	6,245.35	859,141.68
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	15,984.10	1,003.18	16,987.28
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....			
3. Net amount realized.....	15,984.10	1,003.18	16,987.28
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	4,138.92	743.83	4,882.75
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	5,691.06		5,691.06
4. Paid to general creditors.....	6,137.63	259.35	6,396.98
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	16.49		16.49
7. Total.....	15,984.10	1,003.18	16,987.28
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	312.16	14.92	327.08
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	623.31	91.85	715.16
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	469.85	59.10	528.95
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	1,153.50	325.00	1,478.50
5. All other expenses of administration.....	1,580.10	252.96	1,833.06
6. Total.....	4,138.92	743.83	4,882.75
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....			
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	585.00	90.00	675.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	27		27
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$424.51		\$424.51
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	3		3

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	164	139	303
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	97	24	121
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	43	15	58
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	218	148	366
5. Petitions dismissed.....	3	2	5
6. Compositions confirmed.....		1	1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	9		9
8. Wage earner.....	7		7
9. Merchant.....	16	12	28
10. Manufacturer.....	4	3	7
11. Professional.....			
12. Other classes.....	7		7
13. Total.....	43	15	58
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$157,026.88	\$176,638.20	\$333,665.08
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	213,638.04	324,290.21	537,927.25
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	97,002.14	15,107.61	112,109.75
4. Total.....	467,667.06	516,045.02	983,712.08
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	43,498.09	106,303.24	149,801.33
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....			
3. Net amount realized.....	43,498.09	106,303.24	149,801.33
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	5,970.15	11,693.05	17,663.20
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	2,119.34	139.65	2,258.99
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	24,329.77	42,314.77	66,644.54
4. Paid to general creditors.....	11,078.83	52,155.77	63,234.60
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....			
7. Total.....	43,498.09	106,303.24	149,801.33
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	1,148.95	1,683.48	2,832.43
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	269.74	345.35	615.09
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	1,808.65	3,471.13	5,281.78
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	425.00	3,942.50	4,367.50
5. All other expenses of administration.....	2,317.81	2,243.59	4,566.40
6. Total.....	5,970.15	11,693.05	17,663.20
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	14,939.96	2,940.00	17,879.96
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	3,502.00	130,200.00	133,702.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	690.00	195.00	885.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	15	2	17
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$234.66		\$234.66
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	1		1

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF MAINE.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	109	32	141
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	411	20	431
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	414	6	420
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	106	46	152
5. Petitions dismissed	47		47
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	62		62
8. Wage earner	276		276
9. Merchant	33	3	36
10. Manufacturer		1	1
11. Professional	1		1
12. Other classes	42	2	44
13. Total	414	6	420
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$309,243.01	\$1,941.16	\$311,184.17
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	213,392.34	59,964.09	264,356.43
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	806,884.88	7,071.80	813,956.68
4. Total	1,329,520.23	59,977.05	1,389,497.28
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	64,420.95	18,880.05	83,301.00
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	332.06		332.06
3. Net amount realized	64,088.89	18,880.05	82,968.94
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	18,410.91	4,074.81	22,485.72
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	7,936.70	2,039.05	9,975.75
4. Paid to general creditors	35,566.28	8,106.86	43,673.14
5. Other payments	2,175.00	4,659.33	6,834.33
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....			
7. Total	64,088.89	18,880.05	82,968.94
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	710.45	203.09	913.54
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	3,049.64	104.61	3,154.25
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	2,602.32	1,049.66	3,651.98
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	5,578.18	1,959.86	7,538.04
5. All other expenses of administration	6,470.32	757.59	7,227.91
6. Total	18,410.91	4,074.81	22,485.72
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	26,596.72	175.00	26,771.72
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	158,476.95		158,476.95
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	5,505.00	30.00	5,535.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	337		337
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$40,048.70		\$40,048.70
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	52		52

STATISTICS OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS—EXHIBIT 3. 361

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	61	36	97
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	87	63	150
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	59	25	84
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	89	74	163
5. Petitions dismissed	1	5	6
6. Compositions confirmed	1	2	3
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	5		5
8. Wage earner	12		12
9. Merchant	20	14	34
10. Manufacturer		2	2
11. Professional	1		1
12. Other classes	21	9	30
13. Total	59	25	84
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$86,947.07	\$210,591.55	\$297,538.62
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	208,795.94	434,630.42	643,426.36
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	170,334.55	96,381.04	266,715.59
4. Total	466,077.56	741,603.01	1,207,680.57
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	42,678.58	156,668.35	199,346.93
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	129.33	17,641.87	17,771.20
3. Net amount realized	42,549.25	139,026.48	181,575.73
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	7,706.40	26,511.49	34,217.89
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	1,368.04	171.54	1,539.58
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	8,569.59	31,967.31	40,296.90
4. Paid to general creditors	24,875.22	79,794.74	104,669.96
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any		851.40	851.40
7. Total	42,549.25	139,026.48	181,575.73
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	651.31	1,296.78	1,938.09
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,095.25	1,095.10	2,190.35
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	1,412.79	4,827.40	6,240.19
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	1,575.00	8,750.66	10,325.66
5. All other expenses of administration	2,972.05	10,581.55	13,553.60
6. Total	7,706.40	26,511.49	34,217.89
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	235.50	3,728.99	3,964.49
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	40.00		40.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	900.00	330.00	1,230.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	39	7	46
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$682.73	\$680.66	\$1,363.39
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	883	278	1,161
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	611	390	1,001
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	567	161	728
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	927	507	1,434
5. Petitions dismissed.....	18	49	67
6. Compositions confirmed.....	6	29	35
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	9		9
8. Wage earner.....	244	2	246
9. Merchant.....	128	82	210
10. Manufacturer.....	27	20	47
11. Professional.....	14		14
12. Other class.....	145	57	202
13. Total.....	567	161	728
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$1,562,065.31	\$100,396.64	\$1,662,461.95
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	2,281,105.44	1,698,016.03	3,949,121.47
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	2,640,799.68	446,119.19	3,086,918.87
4. Total.....	6,483,970.43	2,214,531.86	8,698,502.29
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	445,690.11	526,959.91	972,640.02
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	30,422.52	140,953.72	171,376.24
3. Net amount realized.....	415,267.59	386,006.19	801,263.78
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	98,867.91	82,169.52	181,037.43
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....		50.00	50.00
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	31,538.84	50,346.40	81,885.24
4. Paid to general creditors.....	284,019.99	252,515.69	536,535.68
5. Other payments.....	830.85	924.58	1,755.43
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....			
7. Total.....	415,267.59	386,006.19	801,263.78
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	4,039.54	3,113.49	7,153.03
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	7,622.54	3,341.67	10,964.21
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	13,229.88	11,240.45	24,480.33
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	45,577.19	37,226.23	82,803.42
5. All other expenses of administration.....	28,388.76	27,247.68	55,636.44
6. Total.....	98,867.91	82,169.52	181,037.43
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	91,115.55	5,515.00	96,630.55
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	197,442.86	36,306.92	233,749.78
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	7,680.00	1,726.00	9,406.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	293	5	298
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (Sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$2,947.21	\$47.74	\$2,994.95
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	36		36

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	187	154	341
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	241	158	399
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	109	48	157
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year, covered by this report	319	264	583
5. Petitions dismissed	1	7	8
6. Compositions confirmed	3	4	7
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer			
8. Wage earner	50		50
9. Merchant	52	28	80
10. Manufacturer	1	13	14
11. Professional	2		2
12. Other classes	4	7	11
13. Total	109	48	157
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$171,396.20	\$459,778.87	\$631,175.07
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	627,470.82	1,669,646.52	2,297,117.34
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	326,175.61	118,533.43	444,709.04
4. Total	1,125,042.63	2,247,958.82	3,373,001.45
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	160,424.77	930,166.00	1,090,590.77
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	1,957.22	6,297.52	8,254.74
3. Net amount realized	158,467.55	923,868.48	1,082,336.03
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	38,901.92	135,940.25	174,842.17
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	1,765.37	804.50	2,569.87
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	31,660.06	398,519.78	430,179.84
4. Paid to general creditors	86,046.45	372,050.00	458,096.45
5. Other payments	93.75	16,463.58	16,557.33
6. Undistributed balance, if any		90.37	90.37
7. Total	158,467.55	923,868.48	1,082,336.03
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	1,394.50	8,512.58	9,907.08
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	4,108.52	2,175.69	6,284.21
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	5,409.47	28,525.68	33,935.15
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	18,086.20	56,920.40	75,006.60
5. All other expenses of administration	9,903.23	39,805.90	49,709.13
6. Total	38,901.92	135,940.25	174,842.17
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	21,517.78	2,950.00	24,467.78
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	6,030.06		6,030.06
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	1,800.00	690.00	2,490.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	59	8	67
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E.) in such no-asset cases	\$1,787.41		\$1,787.41
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year....	29	13	42
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	53	28	81
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	55	8	63
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	27	33	60
5. Petitions dismissed.....		4	4
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (Including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	1		1
8. Wage earner.....	25		25
9. Merchant.....	18	5	23
10. Manufacturer.....	2	3	5
11. Professional.....	2		2
12. Other classes.....	7		7
13. Total.....	55	8	63
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$41,808.80	\$1,826.50	\$43,635.39
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	657,923.13	49,237.35	707,160.48
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	131,114.03	5,240.30	136,354.33
4. Total.....	830,845.96	56,304.24	887,150.20
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	140,403.77	24,575.52	164,979.29
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	150.00		150.00
3. Net amount realized.....	140,253.77	24,575.52	164,829.29
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	25,344.75	5,057.64	30,402.39
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	1,338.08	250.00	1,588.08
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	18,653.03	1,831.59	20,484.62
4. Paid to general creditors.....	94,586.99	17,436.29	112,023.28
5. Other payments.....	330.92		330.92
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....			
7. Total.....	140,253.77	24,575.52	164,829.29
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	1,282.32	228.11	1,510.43
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	1,866.98	405.92	2,272.90
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	2,512.93	510.65	3,023.58
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	5,331.99	1,550.31	6,882.30
5. All other expenses of administration.....	14,350.53	2,362.65	16,713.18
6. Total.....	25,344.75	5,057.64	30,402.39
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	5,881.61		5,881.61
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	1,000.00	30.00	1,030.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	750.00	400.00	1,150.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	39	1	40
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$778.08	\$14.40	\$792.48
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	3		3

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of the previous fiscal year.....	291	58	349
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	535	65	600
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	448	32	480
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	378	91	469
5. Petitions dismissed.....	4	5	9
6. Compositions confirmed.....	2	1	3
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (Including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	57		57
8. Wage earner.....	235		235
9. Merchant.....	71	22	93
10. Manufacturer.....	19	3	22
11. Professional.....	25	4	29
12. Other classes.....	41	3	44
13. Total.....	448	32	480
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$410,140.95	\$519,810.73	\$929,951.68
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	634,756.28	1,744,497.67	2,379,253.95
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	1,173,592.30	241,809.20	1,415,401.50
4. Total.....	2,218,489.53	2,503,117.60	4,721,607.13
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	107,563.61	345,271.70	452,835.31
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	25.00	31,843.31	31,868.31
3. Net amount realized.....	107,538.61	313,428.39	420,967.00
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	37,276.01	53,686.49	90,962.50
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	330.00		330.00
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	24,607.63	107,912.99	132,520.62
4. Paid to general creditors.....	44,813.38	151,828.91	196,642.29
5. Other payments.....	412.35		412.35
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	99.24		99.24
7. Total.....	107,538.61	313,428.39	420,967.00
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	1,275.49	2,605.10	3,880.59
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	2,345.67	612.09	2,977.76
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	4,037.01	5,775.68	9,812.69
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	15,624.52	30,551.95	46,176.47
5. All other expenses of administration.....	14,003.32	14,108.67	28,111.99
6. Total.....	37,276.01	53,686.49	90,962.50
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	344,375.29	20,457.05	364,832.34
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	168,447.95	421,153.22	589,601.17
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	6,435.00	405.00	6,840.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	275	4	279
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E.) in such no-asset cases.....	\$91.65		\$91.65
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	14		14

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	212	58	270
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	153	45	201
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	124	24	148
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	241	82	323
5. Petitions dismissed		4	4
6. Compositions confirmed	6	1	7
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	7		7
8. Wage earner	37	1	38
9. Merchant	68	19	87
10. Manufacturer	1		1
11. Professional	1		1
12. Other classes	10	4	14
13. Total	124	24	148
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$146,629.18	\$58,174.25	\$204,803.43
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	237,193.08	183,257.89	420,450.97
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	141,586.20	8,216.22	149,802.42
4. Total	525,408.46	249,648.36	775,056.82
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	79,102.70	51,443.47	130,546.17
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	1,448.35	278.13	1,726.48
3. Net amount realized	77,654.35	51,165.34	128,819.69
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	16,616.12	14,146.85	30,762.97
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	2,185.09	250.00	2,435.09
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	13,314.67	5,653.35	18,968.02
4. Paid to general creditors	45,170.17	30,777.93	75,948.10
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any	368.30	337.21	705.51
7. Total	77,654.35	51,165.34	128,819.69
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Amounts paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	2,108.99	1,378.98	3,487.97
2. Amounts paid to referee on account of expenses	882.93	606.38	1,489.31
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	3,380.77	2,416.56	5,797.33
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	6,070.12	6,155.08	12,225.20
5. All other expenses of administration	4,173.31	3,589.85	7,763.16
6. Total	16,616.12	14,146.85	30,762.97
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	700.00		700.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	400.00		400.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	1,470.00	330.00	1,800.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	56	4	60
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	25		25

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	263	105	368
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	167	37	204
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	84	7	91
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	346	135	481
5. Petitions dismissed	1		1
6. Compositions confirmed	1	5	6
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	5		5
8. Wage earner	30		30
9. Merchant	40	7	47
10. Manufacturer	2		2
11. Professional	1		1
12. Other classes	6		6
13. Total	84	7	91
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$111,828.79	\$2,455.00	\$114,283.79
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	149,545.31	11,024.24	160,569.55
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	130,712.99	39.82	130,752.81
4. Total	392,087.09	13,519.06	405,606.15
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	33,029.99	3,567.50	36,597.49
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	469.64		469.64
3. Net amount realized	32,560.35	3,567.50	36,127.85
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	8,694.37	781.37	9,475.74
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	478.47		478.47
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	6,186.49	2,210.00	8,396.49
4. Paid to general creditors	16,625.68	546.13	17,171.81
5. Other payments	473.00	30.00	503.00
6. Undistributed balance, if any	102.34		102.34
7. Total	32,560.35	3,567.50	36,127.85
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	446.45	42.44	488.89
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	864.09	43.79	907.88
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	1,445.58	158.17	1,603.75
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	3,700.27	275.69	3,975.96
5. All other expenses of administration	2,237.98	261.28	2,499.26
6. Total	8,694.37	781.37	9,475.74
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	26,199.75		26,199.75
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	65,503.16		65,503.16
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	801.50		801.50
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	38		38
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$101.26		\$101.26
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	125	97	222
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	179	67	246
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	107	11	118
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	197	153	350
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed		8	8
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	5		5
8. Wage earner	41		41
9. Merchant	42	6	48
10. Manufacturer	8	3	11
11. Professional	2		2
12. Other classes	9	2	11
13. Total	107	11	118
B. Liabilities			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$169,608.08	\$219,563.64	\$389,171.72
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	637,820.84	293,965.05	931,785.89
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	905,256.72	17,425.61	922,682.33
4. Total	1,712,685.64	530,954.30	2,243,639.94
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	74,576.02	84,901.49	159,477.51
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business		25,569.26	25,569.26
3. Net amount realized	74,576.02	59,332.23	133,908.25
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	17,773.24	12,996.92	30,770.16
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	3,070.90		3,070.90
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	8,547.77	16,683.46	25,231.23
4. Paid to general creditors	45,184.11	27,320.70	72,504.81
5. Other payments		2,331.15	2,331.15
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total	74,576.02	59,332.23	133,908.25
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	1,022.05	583.24	1,605.29
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,962.61	263.70	2,226.31
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	2,678.12	1,094.60	3,772.72
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	6,524.49	8,243.56	14,768.05
5. All other expenses of administration	5,585.97	2,811.82	8,397.79
6. Total	17,773.24	12,996.92	30,770.16
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	22,067.12	1,192.50	23,259.62
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	10,915.00		10,915.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	1,515.00	150.00	1,665.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	71	3	74
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$1,990.47	\$2,924.13	\$4,914.60
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	3		3

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year....	189	119	308
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	233	84	317
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	154	29	183
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	268	174	442
5. Petitions dismissed.....	7	1	8
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	17		17
8. Wage earner.....	71	2	73
9. Merchant.....	44	16	60
10. Manufacturer.....	1		1
11. Professional.....	11	2	13
12. Other classes.....	10	9	19
13. Total.....	154	29	183
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims....	\$282, 446. 32	\$366, 511. 06	\$648, 957. 38
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	285, 723. 72	1, 000, 905. 97	1, 286, 629. 69
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	387, 321. 40	30, 560. 07	417, 881. 47
4. Total.....	955, 491. 44	1, 397, 977. 10	2, 353, 468. 54
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	43, 218. 69	372, 472. 91	415, 691. 60
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	143. 12	8, 752. 55	8, 895. 67
3. Net amount realized.....	43, 075. 57	363, 720. 36	406, 795. 93
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	11, 124. 03	77, 440. 91	88, 564. 94
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	1, 681. 02	381. 35	2, 062. 37
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	8, 083. 86	37, 408. 11	45, 471. 97
4. Paid to general creditors.....	22, 206. 66	247, 936. 39	270, 143. 05
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....		553. 60	553. 60
7. Total.....	43, 075. 57	363, 720. 36	406, 795. 93
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	737. 01	4, 301. 40	5, 038. 41
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	1, 815. 76	1, 898. 24	3, 714. 00
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	2, 614. 09	18, 002. 33	20, 616. 42
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	2, 215. 44	38, 417. 49	40, 632. 93
5. All other expenses of administration.....	3, 741. 73	14, 821. 45	18, 563. 18
6. Total.....	11, 124. 03	77, 440. 91	88, 564. 94
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	28, 799. 29	2, 612. 25	31, 411. 54
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	37, 414. 89	12, 699. 96	50, 114. 85
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	1, 657. 00	1, 005. 00	2, 662. 00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	111	1	112
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$1, 575. 03		\$1, 575. 03
II. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	3		3

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF MONTANA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	132	61	193
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	228	23	251
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	212	14	226
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	148	70	218
5. Petitions dismissed . . .		3	3
6. Compositions confirmed . . .			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	82		82
8. Wage earner . . .	113		113
9. Merchant . . .	6	12	18
10. Manufacturer . . .			
11. Professional . . .	5		5
12. Other classes . . .	6	2	8
13. Total . . .	212	14	226
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . . .	\$973, 638. 63	\$17, 152. 50	\$990, 791. 13
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	151, 459. 06	97, 414. 13	248, 873. 19
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .	837, 179. 25	23, 717. 03	860, 896. 28
4. Total . . .	1, 962, 276. 94	138, 283. 66	2, 100, 560. 60
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .	40, 073. 68	54, 421. 52	94, 495. 20
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	1, 082. 27	615. 70	1, 697. 97
3. Net amount realized . . .	38, 991. 41	53, 805. 82	92, 797. 23
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .	7, 038. 43	14, 948. 22	21, 986. 65
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .	299. 92		299. 92
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .	14, 502. 58	6, 012. 41	20, 514. 99
4. Paid to general creditors . . .	16, 914. 01	32, 998. 00	49, 912. 01
5. Other payments . . .	180. 52	147. 19	327. 71
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .	55. 95		55. 95
7. Total . . .	38, 991. 41	53, 805. 82	92, 797. 23
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .	553. 63	538. 95	1, 092. 58
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .	3, 001. 05	748. 59	3, 749. 64
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	1, 071. 10	1, 533. 52	2, 604. 62
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .	1, 053. 82	3, 773. 20	4, 827. 02
5. All other expenses of administration . . .	1, 358. 83	8, 353. 96	9, 712. 79
6. Total . . .	7, 038. 43	14, 948. 22	21, 986. 65
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	76, 402. 67		76, 402. 67
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .	96, 935. 58	1, 712. 00	98, 647. 58
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	2, 805. 00	210. 00	3, 015. 00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	172	3	175
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .	\$2, 807. 57		\$2, 807. 57
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	25		25

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	110	60	170
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	216	64	280
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	69	17	86
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	257	107	364
5. Petitions dismissed	5	6	11
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	8		8
8. Wage earner	40		40
9. Merchant	11	7	18
10. Manufacturer	3	7	10
11. Professional			
12. Other classes	7	3	10
13. Total	69	17	86
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$35,823.94	\$11,405.97	\$47,229.91
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	110,963.01	90,061.72	201,024.73
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	137,840.27	12,531.58	150,371.85
4. Total	284,627.22	113,999.27	398,626.49
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	23,785.16	27,498.36	51,273.52
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	192.42	115.39	307.81
3. Net amount realized	23,592.74	27,372.97	50,965.71
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	5,931.05	6,427.55	12,358.60
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	1,360.00		1,360.00
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	5,188.95	3,691.14	8,880.09
4. Paid to general creditors	10,867.74	17,245.53	28,113.27
5. Other payments	245.00		245.00
6. Undistributed balance, if any		8.75	8.75
7. Total	23,592.74	27,372.97	50,965.71
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	377.46	339.54	717.00
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,746.48	684.00	2,430.48
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	705.18	802.32	1,507.50
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	1,188.22	1,395.00	2,583.22
5. All other expenses of administration	1,913.71	3,206.69	5,120.40
6. Total	5,931.05	6,427.55	12,358.60
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	16,617.06	500.00	17,117.06
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	9,141.00	500.00	9,641.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	1,050.00	165.00	1,215.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	53		53
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$870.75		\$870.75
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF NEVADA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year....	94	62	156
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	5	1	6
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	9	2	11
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	90	61	151
5. Petitions dismissed.....			
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (Including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....			
8. Wage earner.....	4		4
9. Merchant.....	1	1	2
10. Manufacturer.....			
11. Professional.....	4		4
12. Other classes.....		1	1
13. Total.....	9	2	11
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$34,797.16	\$10,790.00	\$45,586.16
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	16,888.05	2,554.80	19,442.85
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	19,276.12	86,272.35	105,548.47
4. Total.....	70,961.33	99,616.15	170,577.48
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	1,473.39	440.80	1,914.19
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....			
3. Net amount realized.....	1,473.39	440.80	1,914.19
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	817.92	355.06	1,172.98
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	238.83	75.00	313.83
4. Paid to general creditors.....	416.64	10.74	427.38
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....			
7. Total.....	1,473.39	440.80	1,914.19
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	30.00	5.65	35.65
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	467.14	104.51	571.65
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	50.00	40.00	90.00
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	105.54	100.00	205.54
5. All other expenses of administration.....	165.24	104.90	270.14
6. Total.....	817.92	355.06	1,172.98
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....			
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	1,100.00		1,100.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	105.00	30.00	135.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	9		9
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$195.85		\$195.85
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.....	2		2

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year....	99	15	114
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	64	11	75
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	50	3	53
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	113	23	136
5. Petitions dismissed.....	2		2
6. Compositions confirmed.....		1	1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	3		3
8. Wage earner.....	20		20
9. Merchant.....	4	2	6
10. Manufacturer.....	3		3
11. Professional.....	2		2
12. Other classes.....	18	1	19
13. Total.....	50	3	53
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$54,345.70	\$48,887.00	\$103,232.70
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	51,234.83		51,234.83
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	199,901.11	27,533.56	227,434.67
4. Total.....	305,481.64	76,420.56	381,902.20
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	42,493.87	4,485.91	46,979.78
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....			
3. Net amount realized.....	42,493.87	4,485.91	46,979.78
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	7,258.85	1,009.09	8,267.94
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	13,509.13	548.56	14,057.69
4. Paid to general creditors.....	21,678.38	2,927.32	24,605.70
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	47.51	.94	48.45
7. Total.....	42,493.87	4,485.91	46,979.78
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	487.12	54.03	541.15
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	846.99	33.66	880.65
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	1,226.97	162.09	1,389.05
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	2,093.04	484.73	2,577.77
5. All other expenses of administration.....	2,604.73	274.59	2,879.32
6. Total.....	7,258.85	1,009.09	8,267.94
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....			
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	3,000.00		3,000.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....			
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	27		27
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$804.02		\$804.02
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.....	5		5

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	490	245	725
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	244	242	486
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	195	102	297
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	529	385	914
5. Petitions dismissed	6	17	23
6. Compositions confirmed	1	18	19
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	5		5
8. Wage earner	60	5	65
9. Merchant	58	35	93
10. Manufacturer	8	7	15
11. Professional	1		1
12. Other classes	63	55	118
13. Total	195	102	297
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$512,017.19	\$1,418,144.11	\$1,930,161.30
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	1,928,682.89	3,012,051.16	4,940,734.05
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	1,728,250.33	595,241.95	2,323,492.28
4. Total	4,168,950.41	5,025,437.22	9,194,387.63
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	709,120.33	1,419,746.07	2,128,866.40
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	48,285.28	896,360.73	944,646.01
3. Net amount realized	660,835.05	523,385.34	1,184,220.39
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	152,136.47	143,737.22	295,873.69
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	2,088.91	1,786.00	3,874.91
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	233,768.51	119,471.78	353,240.29
4. Paid to general creditors	270,701.27	245,089.41	515,790.68
5. Other payments	1,251.90	13,166.63	14,418.53
6. Undistributed balance, if any	884.99	131.30	1,016.29
7. Total	660,835.05	523,385.34	1,184,220.39
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	6,712.78	8,079.90	14,792.68
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	11,655.93	9,410.09	21,066.02
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	18,861.50	32,061.15	50,922.65
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	53,546.49	64,361.14	117,907.63
5. All other expenses of administration	61,359.77	29,824.94	91,184.71
6. Total	152,136.47	143,737.22	295,873.69
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	3,193.84	313.00	3,506.84
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	18,941.44	58,200.00	77,141.44
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	2,685.00	1,080.00	3,765.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	104	3	107
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$3,023.78	\$274.90	\$3,298.68
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	49	11	60
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	25	9	34
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	16	4	20
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	58	16	74
5. Petitions dismissed		1	1
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	2		2
8. Wage earner	6		6
9. Merchant	2	4	6
10. Manufacturer			
11. Professional			
12. Other classes	6		6
13. Total	16	4	20
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$67,451.04	\$20,466.14	\$87,917.18
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	48,400.26	35,371.52	83,771.78
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	21,416.46	1,261.85	22,678.31
4. Total	137,267.76	57,099.51	194,367.27
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	29,031.42	24,537.96	53,569.38
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	9,692.42		9,692.42
3. Net amount realized	19,339.00	24,537.96	43,876.96
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	2,678.23	3,634.78	6,313.01
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	471.09	500.00	971.09
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	11,711.28	3,463.23	15,174.51
4. Paid to general creditors	4,478.40	16,939.95	21,418.35
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total	19,339.00	24,537.96	43,876.96
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	174.88	270.87	445.75
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	185.99	263.79	449.78
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	570.58	580.55	1,151.13
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	919.53	1,845.00	2,764.53
5. All other expenses of administration	827.25	674.57	1,501.82
6. Total	2,678.23	3,634.78	6,313.01
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	2,117.00	500.00	2,617.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	18,369.93		18,369.93
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	240.00	45.00	285.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	2		2
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$7.00		\$7.00
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	341	129	470
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	321	75	396
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	334	33	367
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	328	171	499
5. Petitions dismissed...	2	1	3
6. Compositions confirmed...	1		1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer...	25		25
8. Wage earner...	145		145
9. Merchant...	70	14	84
10. Manufacturer...	5	6	11
11. Professional...	1	1	2
12. Other classes...	58	12	100
13. Total...	334	33	367
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$729,861.29	\$584,475.40	\$1,314,336.69
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	899,832.07	1,279,023.39	2,178,855.46
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	868,024.60	541,835.76	1,409,860.36
4. Total...	2,497,717.96	2,405,334.55	4,903,052.51
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	252,586.83	962,088.91	1,214,675.74
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...	7,177.64	344,195.34	351,372.98
3. Net amount realized...	245,409.19	617,893.57	863,302.76
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	54,975.13	118,841.39	173,816.52
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...	420.26		420.26
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	64,991.49	213,896.31	278,887.80
4. Paid to general creditors...	121,334.73	284,283.34	405,628.07
5. Other payments...	3,760.36	861.59	4,621.95
6. Undistributed balance, if any...	27.22	.94	28.16
7. Total...	245,409.19	617,893.57	863,302.76
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	3,171.37	7,749.82	10,921.19
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	3,570.16	1,004.79	4,574.95
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	7,424.47	16,065.35	23,489.82
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	26,584.52	65,123.68	91,708.20
5. All other expenses of administration...	14,224.61	28,897.75	43,122.36
6. Total...	54,975.13	118,841.39	173,816.52
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	17,174.75		17,174.75
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...	36,742.28	231,226.62	267,968.90
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	4,905.00	480.00	5,385.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	94	2	96
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases...	\$935.07	\$10.75	\$945.82
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	10		10

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	258	527	785
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	291	292	583
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	201	120	321
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	348	699	1,047
5. Petitions dismissed.....	3	28	31
6. Compositions confirmed.....	10	42	52
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	1		1
8. Wage earner.....	59	1	60
9. Merchant.....	24	55	79
10. Manufacturer.....	5	18	23
11. Professional.....	7		7
12. Other classes.....	105	46	151
13. Total.....	201	120	321
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$386,017.00	\$224,440.24	\$610,457.24
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	1,271,697.59	2,055,111.72	3,326,809.31
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	2,399,468.39	664,782.87	3,064,251.26
4. Total.....	4,067,182.98	2,944,334.83	7,001,517.81
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	196,231.14	604,795.64	803,026.78
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	93.75	146,353.54	146,447.29
3. Net amount realized.....	196,137.39	458,442.10	656,579.49
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	28,510.37	83,949.97	112,460.34
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....		514.67	514.67
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	61,204.30	35,159.83	96,364.13
4. Paid to general creditors.....	95,966.17	338,817.63	434,783.80
5. Other payments.....	12,455.86		12,455.86
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	.69		.69
7. Total.....	196,137.39	458,442.10	656,579.49
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	2,160.45	6,395.64	8,556.09
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	2,524.10	1,629.65	4,153.75
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	2,830.47	12,787.11	15,617.58
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	8,405.08	35,108.33	43,513.41
5. All other expenses of administration.....	12,590.27	28,029.24	40,619.51
6. Total.....	28,510.37	83,949.97	112,460.34
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	6,721.50	370.00	7,091.50
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	2,865.00	1,245.00	4,110.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	144	3	147
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$1,743.14	\$50.17	\$1,793.31
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	423	1,344	1,767
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	549	1,408	1,957
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	294	690	984
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	678	2,062	2,740
5. Petitions dismissed . . .	2	3	5
6. Compositions confirmed . . .		20	20
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	3		3
8. Wage earner . . .	62	5	67
9. Merchant . . .	84	179	263
10. Manufacturer . . .	11	38	49
11. Professional . . .	17	4	21
12. Other classes . . .	117	464	581
13. Total . . .	294	690	984
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$431,706.58	\$1,450,338.90	\$1,882,045.48
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	2,481,745.45	9,036,835.32	11,518,580.77
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .	3,150,408.59	2,309,164.24	5,459,572.83
4. Total . . .	6,063,860.62	12,796,338.46	18,860,199.08
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .	231,150.04	3,093,635.12	3,324,785.16
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	33,215.84	181,547.15	214,762.99
3. Net amount realized . . .	197,934.20	2,912,087.97	3,110,022.17
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .	79,465.81	567,260.90	646,726.71
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .	3,673.13		3,673.13
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .	17,621.78	608,290.11	625,911.89
4. Paid to general creditors . . .	95,899.63	1,510,714.59	1,606,614.22
5. Other payments . . .	1,266.10	225,105.19	226,371.29
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .	7.75	717.18	724.93
7. Total . . .	197,934.20	2,912,087.97	3,110,022.17
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .	2,602.94	23,668.76	26,271.70
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .	10,423.40	26,877.45	37,300.85
3. Paid to marshals, receivers and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	13,591.22	105,194.84	118,786.06
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .	34,697.95	235,343.41	270,041.36
5. All other expenses of administration . . .	18,150.30	176,176.44	194,326.74
6. Total . . .	79,465.81	567,260.90	646,726.71
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	6,574.50	33.25	9,899.50
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	4,485.00	3,945.00	8,430.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	152	26	178
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .	\$4,458.33	\$878.40	\$5,336.73
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid . .	1		1

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	514	152	666
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	281	58	339
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	323	44	367
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	472	166	638
5. Petitions dismissed...	2	2	4
6. Compositions confirmed...	1		1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer...	32		32
8. Wage earner...	148	2	150
9. Merchant...	54	23	77
10. Manufacturer...	12	9	21
11. Professional...	1		1
12. Other classes...	76	10	86
13. Total...	323	44	367
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$417, 141. 44	\$233, 294. 85	\$650, 436. 29
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	1, 045, 068. 14	1, 016, 804. 48	2, 061, 872. 62
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	1, 090, 343. 65	338, 378. 37	1, 428, 722. 02
4. Total...	2, 552, 553. 23	1, 588, 477. 70	4, 141, 030. 93
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	257, 195. 76	428, 131. 22	685, 326. 98
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...	18, 223. 66	30, 173. 69	48, 397. 35
3. Net amount realized...	238, 972. 10	397, 957. 53	636, 929. 63
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	53, 864. 26	71, 528. 98	125, 393. 24
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...	9, 861. 72	207. 87	10, 069. 59
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	40, 575. 42	35, 314. 34	75, 889. 76
4. Paid to general creditors...	133, 876. 76	287, 321. 67	421, 198. 43
5. Other payments...	793. 94	3, 343. 55	4, 137. 49
6. Undistributed balance, if any...		241. 12	241. 12
7. Total...	238, 972. 10	397, 957. 53	636, 929. 63
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	2, 894. 41	4, 129. 63	7, 024. 04
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	3, 647. 33	1, 761. 73	5, 409. 06
3. Paid to marshals, receivers and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	8, 133. 50	11, 619. 32	19, 752. 82
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	21, 457. 18	32, 645. 24	54, 402. 42
5. All other expenses of administration...	17, 781. 84	21, 073. 06	38, 854. 90
6. Total...	53, 864. 26	71, 528. 98	125, 393. 24
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	36, 061. 63	1, 471. 00	37, 532. 63
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...	65, 346. 15	445. 00	65, 791. 15
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	4, 350. 00	585. 00	4, 935. 00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	231	3	234
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases...	\$1, 173. 24		\$1, 173. 24
II. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	2		2

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year.....	33	30	63
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	66	50	115
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	19	15	34
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	80	65	145
5. Petitions dismissed.....	1	6	7
6. Compositions confirmed.....	5	1	6
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	2		2
8. Wage earner.....			
9. Merchant.....	13	13	26
10. Manufacturer.....	2		2
11. Professional.....	1		1
12. Other classes.....	1	2	3
13. Total.....	19	15	34
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$60,535.17	\$7,183.39	\$67,718.56
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	168,586.62	100,301.00	268,887.62
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	143,623.69	25,747.48	169,371.17
4. Total.....	372,745.48	133,231.87	505,977.35
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	65,422.98	35,116.44	100,539.42
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	1,229.47	1,380.39	2,609.86
3. Net amount realized.....	64,193.51	33,736.05	97,929.56
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	4,594.00	3,630.44	8,224.44
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	728.15	48.00	774.15
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	9,287.28	5,933.37	15,220.65
4. Paid to general creditors.....	49,586.08	24,114.24	73,700.32
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....		10.00	10.00
7. Total.....	64,193.51	33,736.05	97,929.56
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	522.17	280.33	802.50
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	232.02	154.68	386.70
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	745.72	660.54	1,406.26
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	1,315.00	1,206.36	2,521.36
5. All other expenses of administration.....	1,779.09	1,328.53	3,107.62
6. Total.....	4,594.00	3,630.44	8,224.44
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	14,452.74	1,452.00	15,904.74
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	16,000.00	6,223.64	22,223.64
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	315.00	210.00	525.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	5	2	7
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$14.70		\$14.70
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

STATISTICS OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS—EXHIBIT 3. 381

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	73	49	122
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	49	23	72
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	19	10	29
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	103	62	165
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer			
8. Wage earner	1		1
9. Merchant	13	7	20
10. Manufacturer	1	3	4
11. Professional			
12. Other classes	4		4
13. Total	19	10	29
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$29,914.42	\$151,904.19	\$181,818.61
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	95,658.81	193,670.06	289,328.87
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	275,298.07	57,372.98	332,671.05
4. Total	400,871.30	402,947.23	803,818.53
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	39,095.78	254,183.15	293,278.93
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business		12,475.48	12,475.48
3. Net amount realized	39,095.78	241,707.67	280,803.45
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	6,193.86	26,027.68	32,221.54
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	1,072.15	1,380.70	2,452.85
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	12,439.26	152,732.68	165,171.94
4. Paid to general creditors	18,823.48	60,254.11	79,077.59
5. Other payments	301.77	702.01	1,003.78
6. Undistributed balance, if any	259.26	610.49	869.75
7. Total	39,095.78	241,707.67	280,803.45
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	837.07	3,482.99	4,320.06
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	648.19	659.75	1,307.94
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	1,190.79	6,112.08	7,302.87
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	2,211.00	10,882.92	13,093.92
5. All other expenses of administration	1,306.81	4,889.94	6,196.75
6. Total	6,193.86	26,027.68	32,221.54
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	7,102.50		7,102.50
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	7,725.00		7,725.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	480.00	240.00	720.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases			
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF NORTH DAKOTA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year. . .	46	19	65
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.	164	14	178
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.	142	4	146
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.	68	29	97
5. Petitions dismissed.	1	3	4
6. Compositions confirmed.			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.	93		93
8. Wage earner.	22		22
9. Merchant.	9		9
10. Manufacturer.			
11. Professional.			
12. Other classes.	18	4	22
13. Total.	142	4	146
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims. . .	\$329,697.19	\$28,116.83	\$357,814.02
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.	214,942.57	19,705.04	234,647.61
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.	522,479.87		522,479.87
4. Total.	1,567,119.63	47,821.87	1,614,941.50
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.	64,614.48	17,787.95	82,402.43
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.			
3. Net amount realized.	64,614.48	17,787.95	82,402.43
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.	16,542.42	3,406.46	19,948.88
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.	640.54		640.54
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.	7,188.77	5,964.31	13,153.08
4. Paid to general creditors.	40,211.76	8,417.18	48,628.94
5. Other payments.	30.00		30.00
6. Undistributed balance, if any. . . . .	.99		.99
7. Total.	64,614.48	17,787.95	82,402.43
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.	665.23	168.92	834.20
2. Amounts paid to referee on account of expenses.	2,979.75	52.40	3,032.15
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.	1,600.32	317.88	1,918.20
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.	5,378.15	1,732.10	7,110.25
5. All other expenses of administration.	5,918.92	1,135.16	7,054.08
6. Total.	16,542.42	3,406.46	19,948.88
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.	137,525.14		137,525.14
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.	136,521.40		136,521.40
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.	2,130.00	45.00	2,175.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.	128	2	130
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.	\$2,944.41		\$2,944.41
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	None.	None.	None.

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year....	156	266	422
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	397	176	573
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	227	46	273
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	326	396	722
5. Petitions dismissed.....	3	3	6
6. Compositions confirmed.....	6	1	7
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	9		9
8. Ware earner.....	65	1	66
9. Merchant.....	62	19	81
10. Manufacturer.....	3	5	11
11. Professional.....	3		3
12. Other classes.....	82	21	103
13. Total.....	227	46	273
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$441,769.39	\$112,221.32	\$553,990.71
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	942,806.62	797,752.48	1,740,559.10
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	1,180,639.86	172,579.83	1,362,219.69
4. Total.....	2,574,215.87	1,082,553.63	3,656,769.50
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	363,230.32	438,534.02	801,764.34
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	14,946.20	20,460.86	35,407.06
3. Net amount realized.....	348,284.12	418,073.16	766,357.28
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	58,744.49	59,326.50	118,070.99
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	8,823.17	2,613.50	11,436.67
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	67,713.92	86,961.42	174,675.34
4. Paid to general creditors.....	169,059.91	269,026.73	438,086.64
5. Other payments.....	7,978.85		7,978.85
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	15,963.78	145.01	16,108.79
7. Total.....	348,284.12	418,073.16	766,357.28
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	4,816.93	4,379.54	9,196.47
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	5,961.45	2,635.76	8,597.21
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	9,094.15	12,307.07	21,401.22
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	22,740.31	23,019.34	45,759.65
5. All other expenses of administration.....	16,131.65	16,984.79	33,116.44
6. Total.....	58,744.49	59,326.50	118,070.99
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	57,564.51	1,249.50	58,814.01
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	6,240.36	8,514.94	14,755.30
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	3,390.00	660.00	4,050.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	13	3	16
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$3,872.26	\$156.75	\$4,029.01
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	1		1

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	277	170	447
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	192	45	237
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	167	20	187
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	302	195	497
5. Petitions dismissed	5	4	9
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	14		14
8. Wage earner	67		67
9. Merchant	44	16	60
10. Manufacturer	12	3	15
11. Professional	9		9
12. Other classes	21	1	22
13. Total	167	20	187
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$458,008.42	\$105,890.96	\$563,899.38
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	536,942.49	412,430.33	949,372.82
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	357,024.65	45,091.92	402,116.57
4. Total	1,351,975.56	563,413.21	1,915,388.77
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	202,115.69	203,953.14	406,068.83
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	9,942.65	23,560.57	33,503.22
3. Net amount realized	192,173.04	180,392.57	372,565.61
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	35,844.92	33,626.40	69,471.32
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	7,334.13	600.00	7,934.13
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	124,639.56	91,641.00	216,280.56
4. Paid to general creditors	24,208.42	54,503.99	78,712.41
5. Other payments	133.22		133.22
6. Undistributed balance, if any	12.79	21.18	33.97
7. Total	192,173.04	180,392.57	372,565.61
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	2,039.11	1,792.51	3,831.62
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,953.67	887.67	2,841.34
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	5,402.05	6,944.32	12,346.37
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	14,124.27	17,029.29	31,153.56
5. All other expenses of administration	12,325.82	6,972.61	19,298.43
6. Total	35,844.92	33,626.40	69,471.32
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	16,913.42	1,683.65	18,597.07
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	30,354.44	5,225.00	35,579.44
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	2,445.00	285.00	2,730.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	51		51
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	524.38		524.38
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	3		3

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	71	90	161
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	165	79	244
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	45	17	62
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	191	152	343
5. Petitions dismissed . . .			
6. Compositions confirmed . . .			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	6	1	7
8. Wage earner . . .	1		1
9. Merchant . . .	32	15	47
10. Manufacturer . . .	1		1
11. Professional . . .			
12. Other classes . . .	5	1	6
13. Total . . .	45	17	62
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . . .	\$96,746.82	\$34,809.74	\$131,556.56
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	245,021.42	224,875.67	469,897.09
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .	28,998.78	11,640.87	40,639.65
4. Total . . .	370,767.02	271,326.28	642,093.30
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .	142,878.00	79,007.40	221,885.40
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	487.82	5,200.49	5,688.31
3. Net amount realized . . .	142,390.18	73,806.91	216,197.09
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .	21,231.16	15,684.94	36,916.10
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .	37,645.58	6,005.28	43,650.86
4. Paid to general creditors . . .	82,744.16	50,553.75	133,297.91
5. Other payments . . .		50.00	50.00
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .	769.28	1,512.94	2,282.22
7. Total . . .	142,390.18	73,806.91	216,197.09
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .	2,212.95	941.38	3,154.33
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .	1,720.22	766.90	2,487.12
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	3,687.70	3,057.92	6,745.62
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .	9,068.08	6,390.00	15,458.08
5. All other expenses of administration . . .	4,542.21	4,528.74	9,070.95
6. Total . . .	21,231.16	15,684.94	36,916.10
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	41,692.80	9,565.00	51,257.80
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .	63,910.93	16,575.80	80,486.73
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	890.00	300.00	990.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	8	1	9
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .	\$120.00	\$15.00	\$135.00
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid . . .			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	29	28	57
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	83	36	119
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	51	15	66
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	61	49	110
5. Petitions dismissed...	2	3	5
6. Compositions confirmed...		2	2
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer...	6		6
8. Wage earner...	11		11
9. Merchant...	17	10	27
10. Manufacturer...		2	2
11. Professional...	2		2
12. Other classes...	15	3	18
13. Total...	51	15	66
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$80,658.21	\$12,279.42	\$92,937.63
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	242,847.09	174,381.97	417,229.06
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	142,920.75	77,865.08	220,785.83
4. Total...	466,426.05	264,526.47	730,952.52
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	99,669.06	54,189.63	153,858.69
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...	3,849.75		3,849.75
3. Net amount realized...	95,819.31	54,189.63	150,008.94
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	13,417.64	8,277.98	21,695.62
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	50,717.27	2,625.24	53,341.51
4. Paid to general creditors...	31,514.60	43,187.41	74,702.01
5. Other payments...			
6. Undistributed balance, if any...	169.80	100.00	269.80
7. Total...	95,819.31	54,189.63	150,008.94
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	1,291.51	836.92	2,128.43
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	1,303.98	323.63	1,633.61
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	2,465.70	910.73	3,376.43
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	4,326.90	4,069.56	8,396.46
5. All other expenses of administration...	4,029.55	2,131.14	6,160.69
6. Total...	13,417.64	8,277.98	21,695.62
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	31,412.58	6,868.00	38,280.58
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...	9,676.00	5,000.00	14,676.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	765.00	195.00	960.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	20	3	23
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases...	\$528.82		\$528.82
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF OREGON.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	624	138	762
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	301	35	336
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	381	26	407
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	544	147	691
5. Petitions dismissed.....		6	6
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	11		11
8. Wage earner.....	205	2	207
9. Merchant.....	34	8	42
10. Manufacturer.....	4	6	10
11. Professional.....	8		8
12. Other classes.....	119	10	129
13. Total.....	381	26	407
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$570,088.31	\$146,435.77	\$716,524.08
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	742,885.38	630,218.66	1,373,104.04
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	1,193,702.46	905,259.28	2,098,961.74
4. Total.....	2,506,676.15	1,681,913.71	4,188,589.86
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	248,698.38	82,889.23	331,587.61
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	42,647.80	93.00	42,740.80
3. Net amount realized.....	206,050.58	82,796.23	288,846.81
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	35,783.29	25,891.14	61,674.43
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	392.70		392.70
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	39,432.61	38,048.48	77,481.09
4. Paid to general creditors.....	130,420.06	18,797.70	149,217.76
5. Other payments.....	1.00		1.00
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	20.92	58.91	79.83
7. Total.....	206,050.58	82,796.23	288,846.81
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	2,731.73	986.97	3,718.70
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	3,874.17	232.09	4,106.26
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	4,381.91	2,190.15	6,572.06
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	13,956.50	11,583.96	25,540.46
5. All other expenses of administration.....	10,838.98	10,897.97	21,736.95
6. Total.....	35,783.29	25,891.14	61,674.43
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemption set off to bankrupt in kind.....	117,357.31	465.00	117,822.31
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	252,330.43	83,015.64	335,346.07
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	6,410.00	315.00	6,725.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	303	4	307
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$3,084.07	\$10.00	\$3,094.07
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.....	57		57

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at close of previous fiscal year.....	226	417	643
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	154	234	388
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	86	59	145
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	294	592	886
5. Petitions dismissed.....		12	12
6. Compositions confirmed.....		8	8
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	10		10
8. Wage earner.....	4		4
9. Merchant.....	29	36	65
10. Manufacturer.....	10	13	23
11. Professional.....	2	3	5
12. Other classes.....	31	7	38
13. Total.....	86	59	145
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$566,150.75	\$142,456.25	\$708,607.00
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	1,036,499.90	648,997.75	1,685,497.65
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	414,806.52	226,079.32	640,885.84
4. Total.....	2,017,457.17	1,017,533.32	3,034,990.49
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	370,557.75	275,652.19	646,209.94
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	148,169.05	22,609.54	170,778.59
3. Net amount realized.....	222,388.70	252,842.65	475,231.35
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	43,726.44	54,945.81	98,672.25
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	3,107.69	2,205.70	5,313.39
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	67,135.27	95,969.04	163,004.31
4. Paid to general creditors.....	101,776.67	98,826.41	200,603.08
5. Other payments.....	6,299.50	585.27	6,884.77
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	343.13	410.42	753.55
7. Total.....	222,388.70	252,842.65	475,231.35
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	2,564.36	2,904.23	5,468.59
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	5,510.89	5,025.33	10,536.22
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	7,318.03	8,693.49	16,011.52
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	17,368.12	26,849.20	44,217.32
5. All other expenses of administration.....	10,965.04	11,473.56	22,438.60
6. Total.....	43,726.44	54,945.81	98,672.25
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	9,638.65	980.50	10,619.15
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	405,126.25	4,080.00	409,206.25
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	1,285.00	570.00	1,855.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	24	1	25
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$794.40	\$23.50	\$817.90
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year.....	209	200	409
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	85	42	127
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	59	18	77
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	235	224	459
5. Petitions dismissed.....	2	5	7
6. Compositions confirmed.....	3	1	4
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	9		9
8. Wage earner.....	10		10
9. Merchant.....	23	11	31
10. Manufacturer.....	3	2	5
11. Professional.....	1		1
12. Other classes.....	13	5	18
13. Total.....	59	18	77
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$184,170.23	\$62,063.39	\$246,233.62
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	322,866.38	88,212.57	411,078.95
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	109,318.39	15,359.57	124,677.96
4. Total.....	616,355.00	165,635.53	782,010.53
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	229,577.38	70,080.66	299,658.04
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	6,511.70	19,269.51	25,781.21
3. Net amount realized.....	223,065.68	50,811.15	273,876.83
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	34,637.01	6,544.89	41,181.90
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	1,575.43		1,575.43
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	118,872.65	37,148.35	156,021.00
4. Paid to general creditors.....	67,897.06	7,117.91	75,014.97
5. Other payments.....	13.50		13.50
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	70.03		70.03
7. Total.....	223,065.68	50,811.15	273,876.83
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	2,676.79	705.91	3,382.70
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	2,617.31	641.64	3,258.95
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	5,655.80	1,865.24	7,521.04
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	9,750.77	2,095.00	11,845.77
5. All other expenses of administration.....	13,938.34	1,237.10	15,175.44
6. Total.....	34,637.01	6,544.89	41,181.90
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	4,868.85	300.00	5,168.85
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	5,400.00	10,100.00	15,500.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	870.00	135.00	1,005.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	17		17
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$176.50		\$176.50
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			
	4		4

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	845	825	1,670
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	178	212	388
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	129	70	199
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	892	967	1,859
5. Petitions dismissed.....			
6. Compositions confirmed.....	2	5	7
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	6		6
8. Wage earner.....	21	2	23
9. Merchant.....	75	35	110
10. Manufacturer.....	4	2	6
11. Professional.....	1		1
12. Other classes.....	22	31	53
13. Total.....	129	70	199
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$418, 184. 15	\$368, 474. 22	\$786, 658. 37
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	562, 685. 84	1, 633, 358. 20	2, 196, 044. 04
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	475, 244. 19	158, 211. 74	633, 455. 93
4. Total.....	1, 456, 114. 18	2, 160, 044. 16	3, 616, 158. 34
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	184, 815. 77	956, 877. 97	1, 141, 693. 74
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	11, 560. 63	35, 869. 75	47, 430. 38
3. Net amount realized.....	173, 255. 14	921, 008. 22	1, 094, 263. 36
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	31, 429. 74	92, 491. 56	123, 921. 30
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	1, 628. 36	4, 432. 00	6, 060. 36
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	79, 263. 19	105, 169. 66	184, 432. 85
4. Paid to general creditors.....	59, 896. 23	717, 471. 67	777, 367. 90
5. Other payments.....	889. 75	1, 142. 91	2, 032. 66
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	147. 87	300. 42	448. 29
7. Total.....	173, 255. 14	921, 008. 22	1, 094, 263. 36
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	2, 393. 42	10, 100. 05	12, 493. 47
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	3, 388. 16	5, 452. 70	8, 840. 86
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5....	6, 346. 77	17, 756. 55	24, 103. 32
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	12, 732. 10	32, 673. 36	45, 405. 46
5. All other expenses of administration.....	6, 569. 29	26, 508. 90	33, 078. 19
6. Total.....	31, 429. 74	92, 491. 56	123, 921. 30
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	10, 194. 75	1, 754. 00	11, 948. 75
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	10, 129. 62	23, 500. 00	33, 629. 62
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	1, 920. 00	1, 050. 00	2, 970. 00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	47	2	49
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$572. 25		\$572. 25
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.....			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF PORTO RICO.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	29	24	53
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	36	37	73
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	9	6	15
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	56	55	111
5. Petitions dismissed	1	2	3
6. Compositions confirmed	3	2	5
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	2		2
8. Wage earner			
9. Merchant	7	6	13
10. Manufacturer			
11. Professional			
12. Other classes			
13. Total	9	6	15
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$674. 02	\$1,591. 70	\$2,265. 72
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	40,602. 72	56,665. 29	97,268. 01
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	23,443. 89	13,382. 93	36,826. 82
4. Total	64,720. 63	71,639. 92	136,360. 55
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	9,628. 60	12,835. 82	22,464. 42
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business			
3. Net amount realized	9,628. 60	12,835. 82	22,464. 42
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	871. 67	1,304. 92	2,176. 59
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	674. 02	1,591. 70	2,265. 72
4. Paid to general creditors	8,082. 91	9,678. 82	17,761. 73
5. Other payments		260. 38	260. 38
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total	9,628. 60	12,835. 82	22,464. 42
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	64. 46	145. 79	210. 25
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	134. 19	54. 24	188. 43
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	108. 26	138. 47	246. 73
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	358. 00	600. 00	958. 00
5. All other expenses of administration	206. 76	366. 42	573. 18
6. Total	871. 67	1,304. 92	2,176. 59
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind			
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	135. 00	45. 00	180. 00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases			
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	64	39	103
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	71	36	107
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	38	12	50
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	97	63	160
5. Petitions dismissed...		1	1
6. Compositions confirmed...	1		1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer...	1		1
8. Wage earner...	15	1	16
9. Merchant...	13	3	16
10. Manufacturer...	3	4	7
11. Professional...			
12. Other classes...	6	4	10
13. Total...	38	12	50
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$56,941.12	\$23,141.21	\$80,082.33
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	152,818.73	129,431.06	282,249.79
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	73,060.50	19,905.87	92,966.37
4. Total...	282,820.35	172,478.14	455,298.49
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	103,717.37	59,983.83	163,701.20
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...	23,481.68	15,051.95	38,533.63
3. Net amount realized...	80,235.69	44,931.88	125,167.57
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	16,614.67	12,812.73	29,427.40
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	29,012.75	14,277.70	43,290.45
4. Paid to general creditors...	32,517.24	17,075.31	49,592.55
5. Other payments...	752.34	756.97	1,509.31
6. Undistributed balance, if any...	1,338.69	9.17	1,347.86
7. Total...	80,235.69	44,931.88	125,167.57
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	764.70	387.83	1,152.53
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	1,184.19	483.71	1,667.90
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	4,174.53	2,618.98	6,793.51
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	5,325.83	5,801.24	11,127.07
5. All other expenses of administration...	5,165.42	3,520.97	8,686.39
6. Total...	16,614.67	12,812.73	29,427.40
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	2,301.16	555.00	2,856.16
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...	125.00		125.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	555.00	180.00	735.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	15	1	16
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases...	\$311.90	\$10.83	\$322.73
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid...	1		1

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	176	137	313
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	79	56	135
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	17	10	27
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	238	183	421
5. Petitions dismissed...			
6. Compositions confirmed...	2	2	4
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer...			1
8. Wage earner...	1		1
9. Merchant...	12	10	22
10. Manufacturer...	1		1
11. Professional...			
12. Other classes...	3		3
13. Total...	17	10	27
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$23,906.91	\$6,715.50	\$30,682.41
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	86,717.66	211,525.76	298,243.42
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	66,309.24	10,915.94	77,225.18
4. Total...	176,933.81	229,157.20	406,151.01
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	25,654.39	54,508.66	80,163.05
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...			
3. Net amount realized...	25,654.39	54,508.66	80,163.05
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	2,276.54	5,216.39	7,492.93
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...	1,039.95	500.00	1,539.95
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	4,388.81	1,775.03	6,163.84
4. Paid to general creditors...	17,134.98	46,471.45	63,606.43
5. Other payments...		500.00	500.00
6. Undistributed balance, if any...	814.11	45.79	859.90
7. Total...	25,654.39	54,508.66	80,163.05
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	269.62	495.54	765.16
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	343.32	243.29	586.61
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	526.69	1,004.60	1,531.29
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	476.27	1,997.90	2,474.17
5. All other expenses of administration...	660.64	1,475.06	2,135.70
6. Total...	2,276.54	5,216.39	7,492.93
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	692.00		692.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	255.00	135.00	390.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	7		7
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases...	\$55.25		\$55.25
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid...			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year....	44	24	68
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	46	19	65
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	26	5	31
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	64	38	102
5. Petitions dismissed.....			
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	4		4
8. Wage earner.....	2		2
9. Merchant.....	17	4	21
10. Manufacturer.....	1		1
11. Professional.....	2	1	3
12. Other classes.....			
13. Total.....	26	5	31
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$157,909.53	\$7,794.86	\$165,704.39
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	146,102.58	21,715.81	167,818.39
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	27,604.99	4,301.15	31,906.14
4. Total.....	331,617.10	33,811.82	365,428.92
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	120,083.81	10,068.91	130,152.72
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....		250.52	250.52
3. Net amount realized.....	120,083.81	9,818.39	129,902.20
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	11,564.10	1,806.83	13,370.93
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	3,131.00	1,500.00	4,631.00
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	77,813.77	4,302.80	82,116.57
4. Paid to general creditors.....	27,324.12	2,208.72	29,532.84
5. Other payments.....	155.26		155.26
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	95.26	.04	95.30
7. Total.....	120,083.81	9,818.39	129,902.20
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	1,377.79	129.03	1,506.82
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	509.92	154.68	664.60
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	2,667.55	326.01	2,993.56
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	4,405.00	654.38	5,059.38
5. All other expenses of administration.....	2,603.84	512.73	3,116.57
6. Total.....	11,564.10	1,806.83	13,370.93
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....			
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	2,600.00	1,300.00	3,900.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	390.00	75.00	465.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	7	1	8
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (see. E) in such no-asset cases.....	6.00		6.00
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	196	88	284
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	136	20	156
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	66	10	76
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	266	98	364
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	24		24
8. Wage earner	14		14
9. Merchant	17	6	23
10. Manufacturer		1	1
11. Professional	4	2	6
12. Other classes	7	1	8
13. Total	66	10	76
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$170,937.42	\$20,982.00	\$191,919.42
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	102,470.69	154,890.02	257,330.71
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	110,087.79	43,582.50	153,670.29
4. Total	383,495.90	219,424.52	602,920.42
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	25,169.88	38,490.61	63,660.49
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business			
3. Net amount realized	25,169.88	38,490.61	63,660.49
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	7,697.09	8,318.21	16,015.30
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	1,705.75		1,705.75
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	955.45	8,207.85	9,163.30
4. Paid to general creditors	14,811.59	21,964.55	36,776.14
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total	25,169.88	38,490.61	63,660.49
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	350.29	829.55	1,179.84
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	939.35	247.52	1,186.87
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.	898.24	1,292.90	2,191.14
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	2,196.71	2,657.00	4,853.71
5. All other expenses of administration	3,312.50	3,291.24	6,603.74
6. Total	7,697.09	8,318.21	16,015.30
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	45,459.59		45,459.59
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	90,841.87	30.00	90,871.87
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	1,005.00	120.00	1,125.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	53		53
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$704.36		\$704.36
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	168	23	91
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	247	28	275
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	235	16	251
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	80	35	115
5. Petitions dismissed...	10	4	14
6. Compositions confirmed...			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
1. Farmer...	3		3
8. Wage earner...	186		186
9. Merchant...	33	9	42
10. Manufacturer...	3	3	6
11. Professional...			
12. Other classes...	10	4	14
13. Total...	235	16	251
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$124,095.67	\$39,293.58	\$163,389.25
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	347,579.22	133,323.41	480,902.63
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	183,071.48	35,975.89	219,047.37
4. Total...	654,746.37	208,592.88	863,339.25
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	87,580.66	35,935.60	123,516.26
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...	3,539.05	16.67	3,555.72
3. Net amount realized...	84,041.61	35,918.93	119,960.54
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	15,004.39	9,892.33	24,896.72
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...	539.72		539.72
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	11,629.37	19,271.04	30,900.41
4. Paid to general creditors...	53,574.80	6,755.56	60,330.36
5. Other payments...	15.12		15.12
6. Undistributed balance, if any...	3,278.21		3,278.21
7. Total...	84,041.61	35,918.93	119,960.54
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	1,044.86	440.87	1,485.73
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	32.59		32.59
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	3,664.38	1,133.72	4,798.10
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	6,818.87	4,970.75	11,789.62
5. All other expenses of administration...	3,443.69	3,346.99	6,790.68
6. Total...	15,004.39	9,892.33	24,896.72
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	14,055.95		14,055.95
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...	32,376.73		32,376.73
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	3,290.64	210.00	3,500.64
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	160	1	161
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (see E) in such no-asset cases...	\$2,180.64	\$15.00	\$2,195.64
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid...	14		14

¹ The difference between the number of cases herein given as pending June 30, 1920, and the number given by the report for the previous year is the result of careful revision.

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	340	15	355
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	337	28	365
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	256	6	262
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	421	37	458
5. Petitions dismissed.....			
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
1. Farmer.....	10	1	11
8. Wage earner.....	203		203
9. Merchant.....	24	4	28
10. Manufacturer.....	4	1	5
11. Professional.....	2		2
12. Other classes.....	13		13
13. Total.....	256	6	262
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$93,019.59	\$1,392.80	\$94,412.39
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	250,431.08	39,257.34	289,688.42
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	190,205.25	975.47	191,180.72
4. Total.....	533,655.92	41,625.61	575,281.53
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	98,608.12	8,544.17	107,152.29
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	3,911.40	576.31	4,487.71
3. Net amount realized.....	94,696.72	7,967.86	102,664.58
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	14,351.43	1,367.37	15,718.80
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	2,456.38		2,456.38
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	37,998.57	996.62	38,995.19
4. Paid to general creditors.....	39,890.34	5,603.87	45,494.21
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....			
7. Total.....	94,696.72	7,967.86	102,664.58
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	1,003.34	110.15	1,113.49
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	466.87	13.34	480.21
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	4,033.70	427.92	4,461.62
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	5,290.66	675.66	5,966.32
5. All other expenses of administration.....	3,556.86	140.30	3,697.16
6. Total.....	14,351.43	1,367.37	15,718.80
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....			
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	2,804.77	75.00	2,879.77
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	135	1	136
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$798.60	\$2.00	\$800.60
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid..	59	1	60

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year.....	38	7	45
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	242	27	269
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	203	8	211
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	77	26	103
5. Petitions dismissed.....		1	1
6. Compositions confirmed.....	1		1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	10		10
8. Wage earner.....	136		136
9. Merchant.....	36	8	44
10. Manufacturer.....	2		2
11. Professional.....	12		12
12. Other classes.....	7		7
13. Total.....	203	8	211
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$75,716.12	\$1,086.22	\$76,802.34
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	286,510.38	6,802.89	293,313.27
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	308,148.66	9,887.55	318,036.21
4. Total.....	670,375.16	17,776.66	688,151.82
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	111,013.33	3,301.97	114,315.30
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	2,142.85	14.00	2,156.85
3. Net amount realized.....	108,870.48	3,287.97	112,158.45
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	22,623.18	1,368.11	23,991.29
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	2,200.57		2,200.57
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	11,812.76	1,346.96	13,159.72
4. Paid to general creditors.....	71,631.60	539.90	72,171.50
5. Other payments.....	597.71	33.00	630.71
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	4.66		4.66
7. Total.....	108,870.48	3,287.97	112,158.45
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	1,087.39	71.26	1,158.65
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	774.31	65.20	839.51
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	5,228.79	394.74	5,623.53
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	8,209.02	500.00	8,709.02
5. All other expenses of administration.....	7,323.67	336.91	7,660.58
6. Total.....	22,623.18	1,368.11	23,991.29
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	26,731.50		26,731.50
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	3,640.00		3,640.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	3,015.00	120.00	3,135.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	130		130
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.....			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	217	66	283
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	235	99	334
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	128	25	153
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	324	140	464
5. Petitions dismissed...		9	9
6. Compositions confirmed...	1	1	2
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer...	30		30
8. Wage earner...	23	1	24
9. Merchant...	30	21	51
10. Manufacturer...	2		2
11. Professional...	2		2
12. Other classes...	41	3	44
13. Total...	128	25	153
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$581,870.07	\$2,789.02	\$584,659.09
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	314,483.74	57,594.69	372,078.43
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	778,630.68	9,715.89	788,346.57
4. Total...	1,674,984.49	70,099.60	1,745,084.09
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	186,216.76	20,465.80	206,682.56
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...	600.00		600.00
3. Net amount realized...	185,616.76	20,465.80	206,082.56
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	30,977.69	5,272.32	36,250.01
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	100,405.59	2,126.89	102,532.48
4. Paid to general creditors...	35,424.79	13,066.59	48,491.38
5. Other payments...	1,583.44		1,583.44
6. Undistributed balance, if any...	17,225.25		17,225.25
7. Total...	185,616.76	20,465.80	206,082.56
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	2,028.31	183.98	2,212.29
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	2,539.64	188.79	2,728.43
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	7,364.92	874.83	8,239.75
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	12,151.57	2,184.70	14,336.27
5. All other expenses of administration...	6,893.25	1,840.02	8,733.27
6. Total...	30,977.69	5,272.32	36,250.01
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	250,992.85	3,500.00	254,492.85
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...	35,071.00		35,071.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	1,935.00	165.00	2,100.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	70	2	72
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases...	1,998.97	23.40	2,022.37
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	282	68	350
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	169	50	219
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	70	7	77
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	381	111	492
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	18		18
8. Wage earner	8		8
9. Merchant	38	7	45
10. Manufacturer	4		4
11. Professional	2		2
12. Other classes			
13. Total	70	7	77
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$173,059.83	\$5,145.39	\$178,205.22
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	336,993.97	46,506.04	383,500.01
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	105,129.93	2,263.90	107,393.83
4. Total	615,183.73	53,915.33	669,099.06
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	128,619.20	12,347.03	140,966.23
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business			
3. Net amount realized	128,619.20	12,347.03	140,966.23
D. Distribution of net assets shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	27,029.01	3,102.71	30,131.72
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	35,245.22	1,220.02	36,465.24
4. Paid to general creditors	66,077.88	7,787.76	73,865.64
5. Other payments	224.19	236.54	460.73
6. Undistributed balance, if any	42.90		42.90
7. Total	128,619.20	12,347.03	140,966.23
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	1,478.87	216.50	1,695.37
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,837.94	231.75	2,069.69
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	4,601.50	578.40	5,179.90
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	13,104.56	1,320.00	14,424.56
5. All other expenses of administration	6,006.14	756.06	6,762.20
6. Total	27,029.01	3,102.71	30,131.72
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	136,964.20	1,490.00	138,454.20
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	7,280.50	3,205.00	10,485.50
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	1,230.00	105.00	1,335.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	24		24
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$285.48		\$285.48
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	58	46	104
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	93	24	117
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	42	7	49
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	109	63	172
5. Petitions dismissed		2	2
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	7		7
8. Wage earner	2		2
9. Merchant	18	3	21
10. Manufacturer			
11. Professional			
12. Other classes	15	4	19
13. Total	42	7	49
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$66,194.88	\$5,118.94	\$71,313.82
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	583,813.92	39,858.53	623,672.45
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	231,979.99	16,347.12	248,327.11
4. Total	881,988.79	61,324.59	943,313.38
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	66,144.77	12,781.26	78,926.03
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	1,160.66	220.36	1,381.02
3. Net amount realized	64,984.11	12,560.90	77,545.01
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	6,980.83	2,442.89	9,423.72
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	19,843.85		19,843.85
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	25,579.54	4,520.55	30,100.09
4. Paid to general creditors	12,245.67	5,595.86	17,841.53
5. Other payments	9.22		9.22
6. Undistributed balance, if any	325.00	1.60	326.60
7. Total	64,984.11	12,560.90	77,545.01
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	764.29	313.73	1,078.02
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	480.24	135.61	615.85
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.	1,688.26	488.84	2,177.10
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	2,602.54	555.00	3,157.54
5. All other expenses of administration	1,445.50	949.71	2,395.21
6. Total	6,980.83	2,442.89	9,423.72
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	69,793.00	21,375.00	91,168.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	2,950.00		2,950.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	615.00	105.00	720.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	11		11
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$142.68		\$142.68
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	119	40	159
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	133	9	142
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	93	11	104
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	159	38	197
5. Petitions dismissed.....	1	2	3
6. Compositions confirmed.....	1		1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	27		27
8. Wage earner.....	4		4
9. Merchant.....	30	7	37
10. Manufacturer.....			
11. Professional.....	1		1
12. Other classes.....	31	4	35
13. Total.....	93	11	104
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$729,360.01	\$54,370.86	\$783,730.87
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	463,799.31	216,061.19	679,860.50
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	203,833.15	5,638.20	209,471.35
4. Total.....	1,396,992.47	276,070.25	1,673,062.72
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	519,527.51	98,482.10	618,009.61
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....		24,094.75	24,094.75
3. Net amount realized.....	519,527.51	74,387.35	593,914.86
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	37,868.51	9,703.07	47,571.58
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	3,095.04		3,095.04
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	401,352.33	23,251.10	424,603.43
4. Paid to general creditors.....	77,207.15	41,430.18	118,637.33
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	4.48		4.48
7. Total.....	519,527.51	74,387.35	593,914.86
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	2,955.06	882.52	3,837.58
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	4,327.79	273.59	4,601.38
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	8,617.29	2,657.43	11,274.72
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	14,299.43	3,910.00	18,209.43
5. All other expenses of administration.....	7,668.94	1,979.53	9,648.47
6. Total.....	37,868.51	9,703.07	47,571.58
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	234,713.00	8,335.00	243,048.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	12,274.50		12,274.50
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	1,380.00	165.00	1,545.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	39	5	44
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no asset cases.....			
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF UTAH.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	113	29	142
2. Cases filed during fiscal year...	157	17	174
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed...	145	6	151
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report...	125	40	165
5. Petitions dismissed...		1	1
6. Compositions confirmed...			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer...	17		17
8. Wage earner...	92		92
9. Merchant...	10	3	13
10. Manufacturer...	3		3
11. Professional...	15		15
12. Other classes...	8	3	11
13. Total...	145	6	151
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims...	\$132,673.48	\$786.41	\$133,459.89
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed...	93,856.60	55,281.77	149,138.37
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved...	380,410.60	40,230.85	420,641.45
4. Total...	606,940.68	96,299.03	703,239.71
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees...	27,550.86	9,826.38	37,377.24
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business...			
3. Net amount realized...	27,550.86	9,826.38	37,377.24
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration...	5,829.98	6,564.23	12,394.21
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions...	283.78		283.78
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors...	1,727.27	277.61	2,004.88
4. Paid to general creditors...	19,708.73	2,984.54	22,693.27
5. Other payments...	1.10		1.10
6. Undistributed balance, if any...			
7. Total...	27,550.86	9,826.38	37,377.24
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court...	247.81	119.17	366.98
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses...	1,577.55	219.10	1,796.65
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5...	593.93	684.50	1,278.43
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees...	2,158.46	2,015.00	4,174.46
5. All other expenses of administration...	1,251.23	3,526.46	4,777.69
6. Total...	5,829.98	6,564.23	12,394.21
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind...	69,984.99		69,984.99
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court...	56,701.46		56,701.46
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee...	1,950.00	75.00	2,025.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases...	108	1	109
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases...	\$991.90	\$16.75	\$1,008.65
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid...	15		15

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF VERMONT.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	251	29	280
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	54	5	59
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	79	6	85
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	226	28	254
5. Petitions dismissed . . .	10		10
6. Compositions confirmed . . .			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	14		14
8. Wage earner . . .	49		49
9. Merchant . . .	12	2	14
10. Manufacturer . . .	2	2	4
11. Professional . . .			
12. Other classes . . .	2	2	4
13. Total . . .	79	6	85
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$104,374.48	\$14,506.62	\$118,881.10
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	749,569.59	23,179.27	772,748.86
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .	85,080.20	12,714.61	97,794.81
4. Total . . .	939,024.27	50,400.50	989,424.77
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .	240,506.60	7,200.36	247,706.96
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	11,791.60		11,791.60
3. Net amount realized . . .	228,715.00	7,200.36	235,915.36
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .	18,240.66	1,940.56	20,181.22
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .	1,615.85		1,615.85
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .	18,110.47	441.64	18,552.11
4. Paid to general creditors . . .	190,729.54	4,818.16	195,547.70
5. Other payments . . .	13.50		13.50
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .	4.98		4.98
7. Total . . .	228,715.00	7,200.36	235,915.36
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .	2,788.93	141.58	2,930.51
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .	1,596.66	185.92	1,782.78
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	3,731.59	286.04	4,017.63
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .	6,084.32	567.73	6,652.05
5. All other expenses of administration . . .	4,038.96	759.29	4,798.25
6. Total . . .	18,240.66	1,940.56	20,181.22
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	14,554.42	138.02	14,692.44
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .	3,436.16		3,436.16
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	585.00	60.00	645.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	52		52
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .	\$1,034.12		\$1,034.12
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	11		11

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	235	86	321
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	369	64	433
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	284	47	331
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	320	103	423
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed	2	5	7
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	11		11
8. Wage earner	148		148
9. Merchant	45	36	81
10. Manufacturer	2	2	4
11. Professional	7		7
12. Other classes	71	9	80
13. Total	284	47	331
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$197,613.59	\$180,348.43	\$377,962.02
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	412,080.61	807,136.00	1,219,216.61
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	585,108.71	98,556.01	683,662.72
4. Total	1,194,800.91	1,086,040.44	2,280,841.35
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	155,883.48	389,660.01	545,543.49
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	4,484.17	15,973.46	20,457.63
3. Net amount realized	151,399.31	373,686.55	525,085.86
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	24,784.66	37,974.74	62,759.40
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	13,293.63		13,293.63
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	65,640.06	179,098.26	244,739.32
4. Paid to general creditors	47,466.81	152,802.81	200,269.62
5. Other payments	118.25	3,690.04	3,808.29
6. Undistributed balance, if any	95.90	119.70	215.60
7. Total	151,399.31	373,686.55	525,085.86
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	2,087.31	3,491.39	5,558.70
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,731.91	847.63	2,579.54
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	5,613.98	8,563.34	14,177.32
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	6,352.53	12,390.27	18,742.80
5. All other expenses of administration	9,018.93	12,682.11	21,701.04
6. Total	24,784.66	37,974.74	62,759.40
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	51,029.45	5,677.75	56,707.20
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	18,606.99	6,049.63	24,656.62
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	4,155.00	705.00	4,860.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	208		208
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$913.50		\$913.50
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.	7		7

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	201	36	237
2. Cases filed during fiscal year . . .	176	21	197
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed . . .	168	17	185
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report . . .	209	40	249
5. Petitions dismissed . . .	2	5	7
6. Compositions confirmed . . .	2		2
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer . . .	13		13
8. Wage earner . . .	99		99
9. Merchant . . .	36	7	43
10. Manufacturer . . .		3	3
11. Professional . . .	1		1
12. Other classes . . .	19	7	26
13. Total . . .	168	17	185
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$54,487.83	\$30,438.34	\$84,926.17
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed . . .	114,096.27	335,994.51	450,090.78
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved . . .	266,947.35	1,758.10	268,705.45
4. Total . . .	435,531.45	368,190.95	803,722.40
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees . . .	29,105.56	105,938.46	135,044.02
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .		12,150.18	12,150.18
3. Net amount realized . . .	29,105.56	93,788.28	122,893.84
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration . . .	5,170.35	17,415.33	22,585.68
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions . . .	776.49		776.49
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors . . .	11,705.69	30,428.34	42,134.03
4. Paid to general creditors . . .	11,345.38	45,944.61	57,289.99
5. Other payments . . .			
6. Undistributed balance, if any . . .	107.65		107.65
7. Total . . .	29,105.56	93,788.28	122,893.84
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court . . .	353.17	845.99	1,199.16
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses . . .	439.57	111.52	551.09
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5 . . .	1,061.53	2,448.18	3,509.71
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees . . .	860.25	3,515.00	4,375.25
5. All other expenses of administration . . .	2,506.83	10,491.64	13,001.47
6. Total . . .	5,170.35	17,415.33	22,585.68
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind . . .	18,515.45	1,118.00	19,633.45
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court . . .	4,500.00		4,500.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee . . .	2,145.00	165.00	2,310.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases . . .	110	1	111
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases . . .	\$23.08	\$6.50	\$29.58
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid..	23		23

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	63		63
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	96	9	105
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	66	3	69
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	93	6	99
5. Petitions dismissed.....	1	1	2
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	18		18
8. Wage earner.....	26		26
9. Merchant.....	6		6
10. Manufacturer.....	1	1	2
11. Professional.....	3		3
12. Other classes.....	12	2	14
13. Total.....	66	3	69
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.....	\$95,041.26	\$3,498.60	\$98,539.86
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	147,665.06	25,012.95	172,678.01
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	118,245.66	378.31	118,623.97
4. Total.....	360,951.98	28,889.86	389,841.84
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	10,617.82	7,135.78	17,753.60
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	109.82	187.91	297.73
3. Net amount realized.....	10,508.00	6,947.87	17,455.87
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	3,111.41	1,778.83	4,890.24
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	40.00		40.00
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	428.16	3,090.92	3,517.08
4. Paid to general creditors.....	6,922.51	1,123.12	8,045.63
5. Other payments.....		956.00	956.00
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	7.92		7.92
7. Total.....	10,508.00	6,947.87	17,455.87
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	161.79	55.53	217.32
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	722.19	61.25	783.44
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	624.19	332.22	956.41
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	845.72	725.19	1,570.91
5. All other expenses of administration.....	757.52	604.64	1,362.16
6. Total.....	3,111.41	1,778.83	4,890.24
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	58,843.49		58,843.49
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	42,381.15		42,381.15
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	975.00	30.00	1,005.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	49		49
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$459.03		\$459.03
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid..	1		1

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	129	77	206
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	204	37	241
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	166	26	192
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	167	88	255
5. Petitions dismissed (A3)	1	4	4
6. Compositions confirmed			1
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	11		11
8. Wage earner	69	1	70
9. Merchant	22	6	28
10. Manufacturer	8	10	18
11. Professional	6	2	8
12. Other classes	50	7	57
13. Total	166	26	192
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims ..	\$259,451.14	\$1,297,381.64	\$1,556,832.78
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	407,940.62	1,521,782.86	1,929,723.48
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	250,264.77	99,178.37	349,443.14
4. Total	917,656.53	2,918,342.87	3,835,999.40
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	67,413.97	465,122.10	532,536.07
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business	2,528.93	106,242.06	108,770.99
3. Net amount realized	64,885.04	358,880.04	423,765.08
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	23,238.93	58,857.26	82,096.19
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	116.66	500.00	616.66
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	14,719.02	130,918.18	145,637.20
4. Paid to general creditors	26,803.55	168,604.60	195,408.15
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any	6.88		6.88
7. Total	64,885.04	358,880.04	423,765.08
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	602.55	3,138.90	3,741.45
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	2,980.22	1,838.21	4,818.43
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	2,513.15	11,683.80	14,196.95
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	11,561.71	29,105.15	40,666.86
5. All other expenses of administration	5,581.30	13,091.20	18,672.50
6. Total	23,238.93	58,857.26	82,096.19
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	57,806.87	4,440.00	62,246.87
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	2,354.00	233,595.00	235,949.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	3,685.00	405.00	4,090.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	132		132
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$1,905.50		\$1,905.50
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid ..			
	4		4

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year....	283	58	341
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	73	12	85
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	128	15	143
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	228	55	283
5. Petitions dismissed.....	1	1	2
6. Compositions confirmed.....		2	
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (Including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	8		8
8. Wage earner.....	83	1	84
9. Merchant.....	23	5	28
10. Manufacturer.....	2	4	6
11. Professional.....	4	1	5
12. Other classes.....	8	4	12
13. Total.....	128	15	143
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims ..	\$808,436.21	\$193,083.27	\$1,001,519.48
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	819,727.29	537,086.06	1,356,813.35
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	336,825.25	95,528.83	432,354.08
4. Total.....	1,964,988.75	825,698.16	2,790,686.91
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	791,644.63	981,048.22	1,772,692.85
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	32,804.31	540,754.48	573,648.79
3. Net amount realized.....	758,750.32	440,293.74	1,199,044.06
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	40,670.67	57,518.34	98,189.01
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	16,985.62	2,315.56	19,301.18
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	685,898.22	194,921.86	880,820.08
4. Paid to general creditors.....	15,195.81	101,863.98	117,059.79
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....		83,674.00	83,674.00
7. Total.....	758,750.32	440,293.74	1,199,044.06
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	7,737.39	7,263.78	15,001.17
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	2,057.37	1,257.03	3,314.40
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	16,708.37	13,922.81	30,631.18
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	5,941.44	23,036.68	28,978.12
5. All other expenses of administration.....	8,226.10	12,038.04	20,264.14
6. Total.....	40,670.67	57,518.34	98,189.01
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	8,315.77	591.10	8,906.87
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	2,510.00	4,125.00	6,635.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	1,110.00	225.00	1,335.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	78		78
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$302.10		\$302.10
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid...	50		50

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year...	119	35	154
2. Cases filed during fiscal year.....	89	19	108
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed.....	65	12	77
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report.....	143	42	185
5. Petitions dismissed.....	3		3
6. Compositions confirmed.....			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer.....	2		2
8. Wage earner.....	29		29
9. Merchant.....	20	7	27
10. Manufacturer.....	4		4
11. Professional.....	1		1
12. Other classes.....	9	5	14
13. Total.....	65	12	77
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims..	\$162,505.50	\$25,449.32	\$187,954.82
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed.....	163,114.05	148,302.94	311,416.99
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved.....	103,764.72	19,732.78	123,497.50
4. Total.....	429,384.27	193,485.04	622,869.31
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees.....	93,763.37	39,719.39	133,482.76
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business.....	188.02		188.02
3. Net amount realized.....	93,575.35	39,719.39	133,294.74
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration.....	16,803.97	9,925.62	26,729.59
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions.....	879.96	214.00	1,093.96
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors.....	45,211.64	10,012.36	55,214.00
4. Paid to general creditors.....	30,678.84	19,576.37	50,255.21
5. Other payments.....			
6. Undistributed balance, if any.....	2.91	1.04	3.95
7. Total.....	93,575.35	39,719.39	133,294.74
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court.....	1,454.62	452.11	1,906.73
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses.....	774.09	291.87	1,065.96
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.....	2,731.39	1,470.61	4,202.00
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees.....	6,191.94	3,479.21	9,671.15
5. All other expenses of administration.....	5,651.93	4,231.82	9,883.75
6. Total.....	16,803.97	9,925.62	26,729.59
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind.....	5,436.99		5,436.99
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court.....	1,900.00		1,900.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee.....	690.00	270.00	960.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases.....	27	1	28
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases.....	\$430.22	\$134.77	\$564.99
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid..	6		6

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year . . .	56	61	117
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	165	17	182
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	156	11	167
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	65	67	132
5. Petitions dismissed	1	3	4
6. Compositions confirmed		1	1
Nature of business of bankrupt cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	7		7
8. Wage earner	85		85
9. Merchant	43	5	48
10. Manufacturer	6	5	11
11. Professional	6		6
12. Other classes	9	1	10
13. Total	156	11	167
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims . .	\$235,688.98	\$110,376.35	\$346,065.33
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	413,560.85	348,714.49	762,275.34
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	628,002.82	48,743.44	676,746.26
4. Total	1,277,252.65	507,834.28	1,785,086.93
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	263,924.63	85,160.06	349,084.69
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business . . .	265.14	128.10	393.24
3. Net amount realized	263,659.49	85,031.96	348,691.45
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	23,519.53	20,612.92	44,132.45
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	80,004.06	4,990.00	84,994.06
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	81,206.84	14,109.16	95,316.00
4. Paid to general creditors	77,177.73	45,319.88	122,497.61
5. Other payments	1,290.10		1,290.10
6. Undistributed balance, if any	461.23		461.23
7. Total	263,659.49	85,031.96	348,691.45
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	1,810.46	669.79	2,480.25
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,295.10	361.55	1,656.65
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	3,912.99	2,022.86	5,935.85
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	11,163.79	9,643.47	20,807.26
5. All other expenses of administration	5,337.19	7,915.25	13,252.44
6. Total	23,519.53	20,612.92	44,132.45
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	112,781.58	4,990.00	117,771.58
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	45,755.20	2,800.00	48,555.20
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	2,190.00	180.00	2,370.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	100	1	101
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$726.50		\$726.50
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	36	21	57
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	97	17	114
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	60	5	65
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	73	33	106
5. Petitions dismissed			
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	4		4
8. Wage earner	31		31
9. Merchant	11	2	13
10. Manufacturer	2	1	3
11. Professional			
12. Other classes	12	2	14
13. Total	60	5	65
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims.	\$178,096.75	\$13,502.14	\$191,598.89
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	123,036.86	51,216.65	174,253.51
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	93,190.27	3,853.25	97,043.52
4. Total	394,323.88	68,572.04	462,895.92
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	34,462.02	9,804.60	44,266.62
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business			
3. Net amount realized	34,462.02	9,804.60	44,266.62
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	11,473.25	6,364.90	17,838.15
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions	651.58		651.58
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	12,542.61	1,876.40	14,419.01
4. Paid to general creditors	9,754.58	1,563.30	11,317.88
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total	34,462.02	9,804.60	44,266.62
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	371.53	90.82	462.35
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	1,017.87	245.34	1,263.21
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5.	1,268.15	429.25	1,697.40
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	4,799.79	3,428.50	8,228.29
5. All other expenses of administration	4,015.91	2,172.99	6,188.90
6. Total	11,473.25	6,364.90	17,838.15
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	11,150.40		11,150.40
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court	10,200.00		10,200.00
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	930.00	75.00	1,005.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	32	1	33
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	\$160.00	\$5.00	\$165.00
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

Statistics of bankruptcy proceedings for the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

	Voluntary.	Involuntary.	Total.
DISTRICT OF WYOMING.			
A. Cases pending, concluded, etc.:			
1. Cases pending at the close of previous fiscal year	18	8	26
2. Cases filed during fiscal year	36	2	38
3. Cases concluded during fiscal year, including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed	21	3	24
4. Cases pending close of fiscal year covered by this report	33	7	40
5. Petitions dismissed		2	2
6. Compositions confirmed			
Nature of business of bankrupt in cases concluded (including petitions dismissed and compositions confirmed):			
7. Farmer	8		8
8. Wage earner	7		7
9. Merchant	3	1	4
10. Manufacturer			
11. Professional			
12. Other classes	3	2	5
13. Total	21	3	24
B. Liabilities:			
1. Represented by priority, secured, and lien claims	\$378,712.85	\$21,834.53	\$400,547.38
2. Represented by unsecured claims which have been proved and allowed	21,356.41	11,479.94	32,836.35
3. Represented by unsecured claims, as shown by schedules, which have not been proved	105,871.23	21,445.93	127,317.16
4. Total	505,940.49	34,760.40	560,700.89
C. Amounts realized in this proceeding:			
1. Total amounts realized or received by marshals, receivers, trustees, and referees	4,026.55	20,206.58	24,233.13
2. Total amount disbursed in conduct of business		272.47	272.47
3. Net amount realized	4,026.55	19,934.11	23,960.66
D. Distribution of net assets as shown above (C 3):			
1. Total fees and expenses of administration	1,232.00	5,497.28	6,729.28
2. Paid to bankrupt on account of or in lieu of exemptions			
3. Paid to priority, secured, and lien creditors	2,548.12	5,463.93	8,012.05
4. Paid to general creditors	246.43	8,973.20	9,219.63
5. Other payments			
6. Undistributed balance, if any			
7. Total	4,026.55	19,934.11	23,960.66
E. Analysis of total fees and expenses of administration:			
1. Paid to referee on account of fees of every nature, excluding filing fees paid by clerk of court	63.65	140.32	203.97
2. Paid to referee on account of expenses	670.65	304.09	974.74
3. Paid to marshals, receivers, and trustees on account of commissions, excluding filing fee of \$5	145.05	388.94	533.99
4. Paid to attorneys on account of fees	82.15	3,750.86	3,833.01
5. All other expenses of administration	270.50	913.07	1,183.57
6. Total	1,232.00	5,497.28	6,729.28
F. Other data pertaining to property administered:			
1. Appraised value of exemptions set off to bankrupt in kind	415.00		415.00
2. Appraised value of property securing debts of bankrupt which was not administered in bankruptcy court			
3. Filing fees paid by clerk of court to referee	315.00	15.00	330.00
G. No-asset cases included in this report:			
1. Number of cases	20		20
2. Total fees and expenses of referee (sec. E) in such no-asset cases	546.55		546.55
H. Number of cases concluded, which were filed in forma pauperis, and in which filing fees were not afterwards paid.			

EXHIBIT NO. 4.

**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS SHOWING AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED AND AMOUNTS USED FOR EXPENSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1921 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND THE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES
(AS REQUIRED BY SEC. 384, REV. STATS.).**

[NOTE.—In all cases where appropriations are without year the amounts expended during the fiscal year are shown.]

Titles of appropriations.	Amounts appropriated.		Amounts used.	
	Total.	Payable wholly from revenues of the United States.	Total.	Payable wholly from revenues of the United States.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.				
1. General salaries and contingent funds, including rent and public printing:				
Salaries, Department of Justice.....	\$546,420.00	\$546,420.00	\$490,472.35	\$490,472.35
Contingent expenses.....				
Furniture and repairs.....	14,000.00	14,000.00	10,308.11	
Stationery.....	22,500.00	22,500.00	21,757.46	
Books for department library.....	1,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	
Books for offices of solicitors.....	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,290.68	
Transportation.....	9,857.00	9,857.00	9,593.27	
Miscellaneous items.....	57,500.00	57,500.00	54,536.43	
Library stacks.....	1,900.00	1,900.00	1,900.00	
Traveling and miscellaneous expenses, Department of Justice.....	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,494.45	
Printing and binding.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	43,610.69	
Rent of buildings, Department of Justice.....	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	
	750,977.00	750,977.00	680,873.44	
2. Special legal branches:				
(a) Claims against the United States—				
Depending suits in claims against the United States.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	42,925.47	
(b) Public lands—				
Suits for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes.....	7,500.00	7,500.00	5,148.22	
Suits affecting title to Seminole allotted lands in Oklahoma.....				
Protecting interests of the United States—				
In lands and waters, District of Columbia.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	1,578.33	
In suits affecting Pacific Railroads.....	65,000.00	65,000.00	9,410.69	
In suits affecting withdrawn oil lands.....			52,412.22	

	267,649.63	267,649.63	147,038.59	147,038.59
(c) Commerce, antitrust, and customs matters—				
Enforcement of antitrust laws.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,298.97	8,298.97
Enforcement of acts to regulate commerce.....	65,000.00	65,000.00	59,245.39	59,245.39
Protecting interests of the United States in customs matters.....				
	475,149.63	475,149.63	326,057.88	326,057.88
3. Investigation:				
Detection and prosecution of crimes.....	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00	2,342,750.60	2,342,750.60
Inspection of prisons and prisoners.....	11,000.00	11,000.00	8,837.21	8,837.21
	2,411,000.00	2,411,000.00	2,351,587.81	2,351,587.81
4. Miscellaneous items:				
Opinions of Attorneys General.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Payment of Woolsey W. Hall.....	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Payment of costs taxed against United States.....	116.30	116.30	116.30	116.30
	1,664.30	1,664.30	1,664.30	1,664.30
Departmental total.....	3,638,790.93	3,638,790.93	3,360,183.43	3,360,183.43
MAINTENANCE, ETC., OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS.				
5. Maintenance of prisoners:				
Support of prisoners, United States courts.....	1,058,000.00	1,058,000.00	1,085,147.58	1,085,147.58
United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.....	692,300.00	692,300.00	586,718.03	586,718.03
United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.....	514,496.10	514,496.10	460,500.20	460,500.20
United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.....	114,700.00	114,700.00	97,562.63	97,562.63
National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C.....	67,536.00	67,536.00	48,788.78	48,788.78
Support of convicts, District of Columbia.....	190,000.00	190,000.00	156,898.92	156,898.92
	2,637,005.10	2,447,005.10	2,435,616.14	2,278,717.22
6. Buildings and industries for prisoners:				
United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans., construction.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	127,449.14	127,449.14
United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.—				
Construction.....			12,729.06	12,729.06
Working capital (revolving fund). (See separate statement.)				
Military equipment.....			38,153.96	38,153.96
Additional land.....			4,060.57	4,060.57
United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., construction.....			43,147.53	43,147.53
National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C.....				
	100,000.00	100,000.00	225,540.26	225,540.26
Total, maintenance, etc., of United States prisoners.....	2,737,005.10	2,547,005.10	2,661,156.40	2,504,257.48
				156,898.92

Statement of appropriations showing amounts appropriated and amounts used for the fiscal year 1921 for the Department of Justice, etc.—(Con.)

Titles of appropriations.	Amounts appropriated.		Amounts used.		
	Total.	Payable wholly from revenues of the United States.	Payable 60 per cent from District revenues.	Total.	Payable wholly from revenues of the United States. Payable 40 per cent from District revenues.
UNITED STATES COURTS, INCLUDING JUDICIAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES.					
1. Supreme Court of the United States:					
Salaries.....	\$185,900.00	\$185,900.00		\$164,119.68	
Printing and binding.....	21,000.00	21,000.00		18,763.21	
Salary and expenses of reporter.....	7,500.00	7,500.00		7,500.00	
	214,400.00	214,400.00		190,382.89	
2. United States Court of Customs Appeals:					
United States Court of Customs Appeals.....	75,000.00	75,000.00		65,275.11	
Printing and binding.....	1,200.00	1,200.00		254.65	
	76,200.00	76,200.00		65,529.76	
3. Court of Claims:					
Salaries.....	67,080.00	67,080.00		67,074.02	
Auditors.....	9,000.00	9,000.00		8,999.76	
Reporting decisions.....	1,000.00	1,000.00		1,000.00	
Contingent expenses.....	6,800.00	6,800.00		6,800.00	
Printing and binding.....	30,000.00	30,000.00		29,942.98	
	113,880.00	113,880.00		113,816.76	
4. District of Columbia courts:					
(a) General items for salaries, fees, and expenses—					
Salaries, Supreme Court, District of Columbia.....	52,100.00		\$52,100.00	51,557.79	\$51,557.79
Printing and binding, Supreme Court, District of Columbia.....	1,500.00	1,500.00		1,467.16	
Salaries and expenses, Court of Appeals, District of Columbia.....	42,410.00		42,410.00	42,350.91	42,350.91
Fees of jurors, Supreme Court, District of Columbia.....	60,000.00		60,000.00	55,751.00	55,751.00
Pay of bailiffs, etc., Supreme Court, District of Columbia.....	30,500.00		30,500.00	29,790.10	29,790.10
Fees of witnesses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia.....	19,500.00		19,500.00	18,568.86	18,568.86
Miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia.....	30,800.52		30,800.52	30,028.49	30,028.49
(b) Repairs, care, rental, and construction of buildings—					
Salaries of employees, Courthouse, Washington, D. C.....	16,920.00	16,920.00		16,920.00	16,920.00
Salaries of employees, Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia.....	4,800.00	4,800.00		4,800.00	4,800.00
Miscellaneous expenses, Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia.....			800.00	768.70	768.70
	259,330.52	1,500.00	257,830.52	249,043.01	248,475.85

5. Circuit Courts of Appeals, District and Territorial courts:

(a) General items for salaries, fees and expenses—

Salary—					
Circuit judges.....	324,000.00	324,000.00		322,630.57	322,630.57
District judges.....	736,000.00	735,000.00		727,587.50	727,587.50
Retired judges.....	130,186.79	130,186.79		130,186.79	130,186.79
District Court of the United States for Porto Rico.....	10,500.00	10,500.00		10,500.00	10,500.00
District Court, Territory of Hawaii.....	19,200.00	19,200.00		18,950.00	18,950.00
Salaries, National Park Commissioners.....	9,000.00	9,000.00		8,941.67	8,941.67
Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts.....	2,273,000.00	2,273,000.00		2,268,799.21	2,268,799.21
Pay of jurors, United States courts.....	1,281,000.00	1,281,000.00		1,280,155.32	1,280,155.32
Pay of bailiffs, United States courts.....	250,000.00	250,000.00		255,376.01	255,376.01
Fees of clerks, United States courts.....	6,000.00	6,000.00		1,173.37	1,173.37
Salaries and expenses of clerks, United States district courts.....	1,117,000.00	1,117,000.00		1,111,284.65	1,111,284.65
Fees of commissioners, United States courts.....	375,000.00	375,000.00		372,075.36	372,075.36
Salaries, judges, marshals, etc., Territory of Alaska.....	80,000.00	80,000.00		80,000.00	80,000.00
Salaries of justices and judges, Territory of Hawaii.....	45,000.00	45,000.00		43,666.66	43,666.66
Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts.....	889,000.00	889,000.00		869,164.81	869,164.81
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, United States courts.....	500,000.00	500,000.00		485,282.72	485,282.72
Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		935,493.12	935,493.12
Fees of witnesses, United States courts.....	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00		1,084,086.21	1,084,086.21
Fees of witnesses, Board of United States General Appraisers.....	2,000.00	2,000.00		46.90	46.90
Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts.....	632,000.00	632,000.00		608,725.97	608,725.97
	10,877,896.79	10,877,896.79		10,604,116.84	10,604,116.84
(b) General supplies—					
Supplies for United States courts.....	105,000.00	105,000.00		108,217.83	108,217.83
Books for judicial officers.....	16,000.00	16,000.00		16,013.05	16,013.05
Federal court reports and digests.....	4,545.00	4,545.00		4,545.00	4,545.00
Supreme Court reports.....	1,205.55	1,205.55		1,205.55	1,205.55
	126,750.55	126,750.55		129,982.33	129,982.33
(c) Repair, care, rental, and construction of buildings—					
Rent of court rooms, United States courts.....	55,000.00	55,000.00		49,037.37	49,037.37
	55,000.00	55,000.00		49,037.37	49,037.37
Total, United States courts and judicial salaries and expenses.....	11,723,457.86	11,465,627.34	257,830.52	11,402,806.96	11,154,333.11
248,475.85					
Department of Justice.....	3,638,790.93	3,638,790.93		3,360,183.43	3,360,183.43
Maintenance, etc., of United States prisoners.....	2,737,005.10	2,737,005.10	190,000.00	2,661,156.40	2,504,257.48
United States courts and judicial salaries and expenses.....	11,723,457.86	11,465,627.34	257,830.52	11,402,806.96	11,154,333.11
Total.....	18,069,253.89	17,651,423.37	447,830.52	17,424,148.79	17,018,774.02
405,374.77					
SPECIAL ITEMS.					
Increase of compensation, Department of Justice.....	768,732.17	768,732.17		768,732.17	768,732.17
Increase of compensation, District of Columbia.....	18,538.35	18,538.35		18,538.35	18,538.35
Grand total.....	18,896,524.41	18,420,155.54	466,368.87	18,211,419.31	17,787,506.19
423,913.12					

**STATEMENT AS OF JUNE 30, 1921, ON OPERATION OF COTTON
DUCK MILL, UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GA.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance in appropriation July 1, 1920.....	\$48,250.39
Cash, to credit of disbursing account at mill.....	2,409.96
Amount deposited from disbursing account of previous fiscal year, which otherwise could have been considered as cash on hand to credit of disbursing account at mill.....	579.45
Receipts from sale of cotton duck cloth.....	376,042.18
Receipts from sale of remnants and seconds.....	6,688.01
Receipts from sale of waste.....	593.28
	434,563.25

DISBURSEMENTS.

Yarn purchased, payment made direct by Treasury Department.....	307,682.76
Freight bills, payment made direct by Treasury Department.....	136.94
Expenditures made at mill from disbursing account.....	43,132.45
Deposited with United States Treasury.....	58.80
	351,010.95
Balance in appropriation.....	83,552.30

ASSETS.

Balance in appropriation as above.....	83,552.30
Accounts receivable:	
Post Office Department.....	\$15,301.68
Navy Department.....	3,993.67
United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.....	2,406.38
	21,701.73
Inventory June 30, 1921:	
Mill supplies.....	6,655.25
Yarn.....	184,300.72
Cloth.....	24,965.06
	215,921.03
	321,175.06

LIABILITIES.

Working capital.....	150,000.00
Accounts payable:	
Yarn purchased.....	96,992.34
Power.....	1,835.55
Supplies, etc.....	2,809.42
Bonus to prisoner-employees.....	5,896.95
	107,504.26
Net earnings to June 30, 1921.....	163,670.80
	321,175.06

¹ Of these earnings \$52,443.71, were reported as revenue in fiscal year 1920, but inventory was taken at market instead of invoice prices.

EXHIBIT NO. 5.

STATEMENT SHOWING, BY JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, THE AMOUNTS USED UNDER CERTAIN SPECIFIED APPROPRIATIONS FOR EXPENSES INCIDENT TO THE BUSINESS OF THE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES, INCURRED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1921 (AS REQUIRED BY SEC. 384, REV. STATS.).

Judicial districts.	Total.	Fees of witnesses (including Supreme Court District of Columbia).	Support of prisoners, United States courts.	Miscellaneous expenses (including courts in District of Columbia).	Salaries and expenses of district attorneys (including salaries of attorneys in Alaska).	Pay of regular assistant attorneys.	Rent of court rooms.	Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals (including salaries of marshals in Alaska).	Fees of jurors (including Supreme Court District of Columbia).	Pay of bailiffs, etc. (including Supreme Court District of Columbia).	Salaries and expenses of clerks United States district courts.	Fees of commissioners.
Alabama:												
Northern.....	\$108,266.96	\$17,720.18	\$10,678.82	\$6,187.61	\$6,201.34	\$5,500.00	.....	\$24,158.97	\$13,459.75	\$1,220.52	\$15,271.47	\$7,838.20
Middle.....	45,198.72	2,953.21	1,389.75	2,883.83	4,094.83	2,500.00	.....	15,030.77	5,177.15	659.02	.....	771.90
Southern.....	36,373.47	3,366.90	1,841.80	2,133.06	4,527.85	2,066.11	.....	10,573.44	3,999.60	344.65	6,496.36	991.70
Alaska:												
First division.....	146,976.49	15,964.97	27,829.49	6,956.70	9,829.99	5,596.67	\$1,110.00	41,263.26	33,132.62	3,605.98	.....	1,817.81
Second division.....	113,445.90	5,353.97	28,779.71	27,417.17	7,130.49	2,260.00	.....	37,226.86	6,184.25	3,352.50	.....	151.04
Third division.....	169,927.05	10,984.36	69,294.86	4,189.80	8,456.06	3,000.00	2,918.33	59,691.28	10,493.86	1,919.50	.....	1,688.06
Fourth division.....	172,136.11	8,922.27	46,115.56	17,402.82	10,475.02	3,300.00	4,033.83	66,323.77	9,875.86	4,310.00	.....	1,374.99
Arizona:												
.....	169,722.28	20,126.24	50,876.16	5,073.88	8,634.78	6,020.00	7,230.00	36,022.44	18,246.50	3,844.49	10,708.54	2,637.25
Arkansas:												
Eastern.....	107,391.77	11,468.74	12,649.75	12,133.74	6,267.47	2,000.00	.....	28,985.96	13,625.80	1,419.34	12,251.77	6,604.20
Western.....	60,333.92	6,309.16	4,568.40	2,133.52	5,708.51	1,275.00	.....	19,305.46	7,932.60	1,262.83	9,550.04	2,268.40
California:												
Northern.....	203,041.50	12,983.75	21,588.95	26,640.25	14,265.44	14,520.53	.....	42,304.59	25,159.15	7,540.13	22,081.14	16,172.55
Southern.....	105,070.24	33,591.93	21,701.84	13,115.32	13,123.88	8,126.08	.....	50,843.93	27,334.40	1,774.43	19,904.25	6,834.70
Colorado.....	84,054.41	6,971.75	4,692.53	2,372.40	6,428.42	8,112.92	170.00	26,062.63	7,172.60	2,149.46	13,517.40	2,767.70
Connecticut.....	61,032.47	2,273.62	2,286.64	2,897.35	10,744.86	2,586.33	.....	14,108.19	2,928.80	2,072.56	13,836.69	2,762.80
Delaware.....	23,364.14	4,656.93	3,268.94	2,897.80	3,271.26	.....	.....	5,215.29	2,828.80	981.00	6,626.35	4,022.75
District of Columbia.....	268,000.50	18,568.86	57.64	132,169.90	19,543.22	15,316.66	.....	43,366.07	53,731.00	29,968.04	52,303.31	3,666.80
Florida:												
Northern.....	40,187.25	3,226.09	1,272.20	2,600.17	5,854.90	2,384.72	.....	13,164.59	4,099.55	465.50	6,527.43	592.10
Southern.....	116,526.34	16,916.02	8,450.70	6,728.35	7,928.86	2,260.00	.....	33,446.07	17,967.04	2,190.85	14,665.05	5,922.40
Georgia:												
Northern.....	192,892.77	34,217.28	25,846.20	4,831.66	13,828.92	6,701.66	.....	46,840.17	21,603.95	3,794.10	24,747.47	10,832.0
Southern.....	151,377.07	22,820.71	26,018.01	5,022.92	8,967.70	7,000.00	.....	24,380.54	19,443.93	3,813.11	15,311.53	7,549.70
Hawaii:												
.....	38,917.67	6,574.37	5,118.05	5,444.62	7,062.48	2,500.00	4,200.00	9,263.99	3,874.83	8,022.25	.....	7,797.70
Illinois:												
Northern.....	56,039.66	6,574.37	3,531.39	1,322.85	7,187.58	2,500.00	1,800.00	14,079.43	8,943.40	1,591.21	6,153.98	336.35
Indiana:												
Northern.....	249,359.12	16,454.19	21,531.96	25,319.16	32,730.85	12,950.48	.....	59,105.11	37,758.94	10,595.22	27,756.01	5,088.40
Eastern.....	111,183.94	16,454.93	12,625.07	1,800.77	10,186.14	4,096.48	.....	26,315.26	19,413.10	4,425.77	10,835.61	4,957.25
Southern.....	80,246.03	3,584.16	10,255.13	1,999.71	7,875.50	4,583.33	.....	19,076.70	14,918.70	2,534.77	9,736.98	4,463.10
Iowa:												
.....	90,119.71	13,196.68	10,054.30	3,207.26	9,784.26	5,436.33	.....	22,713.90	8,528.65	2,478.38	13,641.41	1,033.54

¹ Supreme Court District of Columbia, \$30,028.49.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, the amounts used under certain specified appropriations for expenses incident to the business of the courts of the United States, incurred during the fiscal year 1911 (as required by sec. 354, Rev. Stats.)—(Continued.)

Judicial districts.	Total.	Fees of witnesses (including Supreme Court District of Columbia).	Support of prisoners, United States courts.	Miscellaneous expenses (including courts in District of Columbia).	Salaries and expenses of district attorneys (including salaries of attorneys in Alaska).	Pay of regular assistant attorneys.	Rent of court rooms.	Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals (including salaries of marshals in Alaska).	Fees of jurors (including Supreme Court District of Columbia).	Pay of bailiffs, etc. (including Supreme Court District of Columbia).	Salaries and expenses of clerks United States district courts.	Fees of commissioners.
Iowa:												
Northern.	\$2,452.38	\$2,898.47	\$3,176.20	\$2,388.02	\$7,088.79	\$2,400.00	\$510.00	\$15,361.87	\$8,396.70	\$942.08	\$7,074.75	\$2,315.50
Southern.	83,949.65	12,860.45	5,807.20	5,188.06	8,100.89	4,466.66		22,811.67	18,106.51	3,472.90	12,052.39	4,471.80
Kansas.	81,700.38	4,941.43	5,500.60	5,913.90	10,392.90	7,500.00		22,530.56	8,969.01	1,171.30	14,079.74	1,000.95
Kentucky:												
Eastern.	146,081.07	27,198.62	19,538.32	2,965.17	9,876.19	7,200.00		32,474.40	14,905.00	3,080.29	17,704.24	11,104.75
Western.	77,140.54	14,076.61	4,933.52	3,313.84	8,065.46	3,000.00		17,731.12	8,143.70	275.28	11,926.46	5,065.25
Louisiana:												
Eastern.	107,852.27	2,640.44	5,953.30	2,690.60	6,600.27	4,310.66		45,345.32	14,144.50	6,010.72	14,097.21	5,474.25
Western.	88,697.41	15,616.42	12,512.52	2,741.66	5,154.31	3,186.67		20,533.77	12,411.45	1,712.34	1,016.94	2,665.80
Maine.	44,163.93	2,990.53	1,768.61	4,297.12	5,060.70	1,500.00		14,661.04	3,468.70	283.36	7,789.97	2,000.70
Maryland.	181,103.54	5,332.19	8,832.20	4,523.63	7,446.63	7,210.00		21,774.96	7,801.60	540.48	12,076.35	4,533.50
Massachusetts:												
Eastern.	133,069.40	7,246.31	2,807.17	11,349.95	13,410.48	5,556.43	2,500.00	27,887.88	13,262.70	3,037.29	35,166.49	11,190.70
Michigan:												
Eastern.	135,511.19	11,852.57	17,406.64	4,174.00	10,011.10	8,300.00		34,063.32	27,756.70	2,120.87	15,167.99	4,668.00
Western.	71,732.96	8,051.27	1,699.94	7,027.89	6,191.71	2,000.00		19,881.89	14,469.70	1,190.01	8,777.45	1,765.60
Minnesota.	189,903.72	17,504.11	15,529.57	10,268.74	10,901.81	6,965.55		27,662.52	38,259.65	8,638.63	17,941.74	5,971.40
Mississippi:												
Northern.	43,791.28	4,594.75	2,200.25	190.73	4,731.43	1,441.67		14,417.44	6,384.20	636.41	8,171.70	1,012.70
Southern.	84,046.65	14,373.23	7,554.14	2,000.31	7,101.44	9,000.00		18,117.45	16,070.60	2,269.72	11,913.91	1,785.66
Missouri:												
Eastern.	111,981.89	9,817.89	10,785.17	6,213.32	10,890.20	9,000.00		18,163.74	16,926.10	8,649.14	15,184.43	6,331.90
Western.	118,481.73	10,061.52	12,699.91	5,991.96	10,074.13	8,869.44		24,550.25	23,224.65	3,027.47	15,003.27	6,060.65
Montana.	111,344.00	22,371.30	11,787.11	2,387.38	11,213.57	4,251.39	500.84	26,800.88	19,748.00	1,821.90	10,262.38	3,154.90
Nebraska.	101,971.40	10,512.38	10,512.38	6,482.11	8,025.27	4,527.68		23,906.84	19,350.21	1,821.90	16,339.27	2,378.48
Nevada.	54,181.65	11,232.37	1,824.94	8,828.11	5,267.25	2,500.00		12,071.07	5,448.50	1,965.46	4,066.80	1,446.45
New Hampshire.	31,364.96	1,101.44	1,814.73	5,649.65	3,122.22	1,000.00	450.00	5,246.96	4,106.01	1,943.40	6,403.91	1,746.95
New Jersey.	162,455.74	19,001.22	15,076.06	14,427.31	15,414.92	10,804.18	1,836.00	30,786.81	24,327.81	791.60	24,584.61	3,636.85
New Mexico.	90,877.68	16,538.68	16,152.06	3,104.96	7,758.31	3,902.70		20,914.02	8,377.53	763.83	7,073.16	1,060.05
New York:												
Northern.	99,943.85	13,729.29	5,937.31	4,565.99	8,538.24	4,068.61	1,405.00	27,892.69	15,039.80	3,101.07	8,074.10	6,461.85
Eastern.	152,178.94	9,252.85	5,159.30	17,141.31	14,848.58	15,741.39		32,658.16	28,383.00	2,040.96	19,184.60	7,769.00
Southern.	481,531.80	31,721.25	12,073.73	37,429.63	78,566.70	50,629.48	16,600.00	63,037.28	79,653.10	15,101.18	57,446.55	8,940.70
Western.	122,304.82	3,268.55	3,268.55	6,517.74	11,331.09	9,940.21		29,310.45	20,440.30	3,431.33	12,367.39	3,528.06
North Carolina:												
Eastern.	105,706.80	18,999.49	5,063.64	3,101.78	11,566.21	2,500.00		29,304.90	13,985.60	2,911.85	12,281.23	6,068.10
Western.	109,046.90	12,197.25	7,394.01	8,618.48	10,921.12	3,860.00	277.87	30,993.70	14,019.60	3,076.08	16,233.15	3,093.15
North Dakota.	65,635.69	6,767.37	3,116.30	2,663.18	5,913.97	2,541.66		21,742.06	9,121.40	3,413.02	7,946.59	1,000.26

Ohio:	212,016.58	19,115.92	45,444.90	7,643.77	20,906.76	12,970.13	42,966.30	30,328.15	3,072.62	21,519.18	8,048.85
Northern.....	150,499.76	13,284.50	19,310.56	12,695.69	11,421.78	12,013.76	36,075.77	20,520.92	5,746.57	14,529.71	4,920.50
Southern.....											
Oklahoma:											
Eastern.....	185,394.38	39,117.74	32,698.99	5,014.95	11,297.00	5,336.94	44,605.07	19,708.65	3,040.55	13,434.39	11,140.10
Western.....	121,744.45	18,147.53	12,105.87	11,153.33	10,307.29	7,000.00	37.50	14,132.20	2,331.94	10,163.58	3,674.70
Oregon.....	132,629.00	26,761.66	3,381.79	7,363.84	10,137.51	8,904.17	27,367.62	23,988.40	3,329.01	14,057.45	4,237.55
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern.....	141,283.15	12,926.98	5,828.49	13,742.99	18,908.91	6,458.33	27,098.85	26,532.95	4,761.27	22,626.73	2,367.65
Middle.....	66,535.06	6,659.08	4,364.70	2,304.38	8,444.39	5,100.00	300.00	11,702.50	1,535.21	9,949.74	2,766.00
Western.....	138,796.16	27,739.95	7,134.68	9,000.12	15,503.03	7,194.44	22,715.31	23,350.30	3,165.13	18,807.05	4,186.15
Porto Rico.....	51,591.56	5,356.95	1,197.74	6,207.93	5,692.29	2,100.00	19,077.39	6,248.45	1,566.36	4,145.30	1,145.30
Rhode Island.....	50,373.72	2,067.53	3,983.42	1,748.45	6,224.75	2,100.00	13,030.02	4,881.40	962.19	10,684.55	4,691.45
South Carolina:											
Eastern.....	95,630.21	13,015.53	11,383.89	13,896.31	6,805.18	2,500.00	17,736.10	15,889.10	2,296.14	6,898.96	5,106.00
Western.....	67,971.66	8,296.84	4,442.02	2,619.38	6,962.26	2,500.00	940.00	13,534.15	1,794.23	6,544.72	3,120.40
South Dakota.....	91,211.29	15,258.59	6,407.60	3,974.08	9,269.85	4,050.00	19,296.97	21,060.30	1,855.25	9,297.25	7,738.40
Tennessee:											
Eastern.....	101,017.05	21,109.95	8,746.55	6,522.12	8,943.40	1,800.00	23,530.97	15,646.20	2,130.39	9,404.72	3,182.75
Middle.....	73,830.13	11,146.89	5,905.69	2,890.30	7,755.96	4,520.00	18,652.77	8,635.85	1,613.85	8,654.37	4,064.45
Western.....	56,090.51	4,627.25	4,666.60	664.74	6,995.54	3,860.00	15,555.95	6,430.20	1,713.80	8,833.38	2,743.05
Texas:											
Northern.....	133,992.07	11,155.92	14,668.03	4,333.05	14,338.77	5,408.33	32,896.48	25,183.20	5,664.39	12,908.08	7,422.82
Eastern.....	78,253.68	7,728.52	3,353.37	2,908.38	8,843.51	5,500.00	17,221.24	14,352.40	2,586.80	13,220.86	9,006.60
Southern.....	97,793.66	8,798.63	10,700.88	2,670.53	10,121.13	4,564.73	27,690.39	11,738.90	1,304.19	13,780.93	8,505.35
Western.....	180,658.17	17,164.50	36,672.38	5,809.83	10,859.00	6,908.44	38,813.33	33,697.25	2,578.54	16,503.60	11,651.30
Utah.....	65,401.72	17,993.90	7,127.95	3,515.24	6,435.24	2,200.00	12,318.75	6,704.25	2,492.47	5,430.42	1,193.50
Vermont.....	35,161.55	3,154.97	3,440.40	2,438.11	4,830.88		8,994.87	3,150.30	1,476.92	6,154.50	1,500.60
Virginia:											
Eastern.....	92,653.96	8,846.61	11,552.27	5,088.60	8,484.01	3,461.11	17,994.51	10,048.45	7,257.83	18,438.42	2,882.05
Western.....	75,194.11	8,697.16	3,519.95	1,471.17	8,583.91	1,729.17	27,327.18	8,689.45	791.08	13,824.99	2,560.05
Washington:											
Eastern.....	51,133.04	5,101.15	3,355.72	1,981.78	8,024.13	2,500.00	15,894.89	4,762.95	883.50	7,754.37	894.55
Western.....	150,450.99	19,053.78	23,004.41	7,662.10	14,996.67	9,294.89	31,221.86	19,011.35	5,255.79	16,647.44	4,302.70
West Virginia:											
Northern.....	77,061.36	11,907.77	6,633.29	754.77	8,292.15	4,000.00	20,495.13	6,933.80	1,841.97	9,050.90	3,265.20
Southern.....	90,696.28	12,564.22	5,971.05	2,527.11	9,473.51	5,793.34	26,440.14	12,646.50	1,724.32	11,820.47	3,962.00
Wisconsin:											
Eastern.....	68,383.50	14,119.51	1,529.55	2,965.19	5,900.68	3,176.40	21,017.89	9,702.60	1,324.14	7,609.44	1,038.10
Western.....	79,960.24	18,474.42	3,204.27	3,110.09	10,458.45	1,800.00	20,264.19	10,282.10	3,300.83	7,662.24	1,403.65
Wyoming.....	51,024.30	7,005.21	4,675.52	4,716.82	5,695.53	2,000.00	15,210.62	2,841.40	856.31	7,191.49	831.40
Miscellaneous.....	7,756.91		6,331.91	1,425.00							
Support of prisoners in State institutions.....											
Supreme Court United States.....	84,771.94										
States.....	44,817.59										
Estimated amount of unreported liabilities.....	25,000.00										
Total.....	9,627,253.66	1,102,655.07	1,088,147.58	638,754.46	889,164.81	485,282.72	2,284,799.21	1,343,906.32	265,166.11	1,111,294.65	372,075.36

* Credit civil-service retirement and disability fund, \$4,098.65.

* Credit civil-service retirement and disability fund, \$59.58.

EXHIBIT NO. 6.

STATEMENT SHOWING, BY JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1921, THE SALARIES OF UNITED STATES MARSHALS, THEIR DEPUTIES AND CLERKS; THEIR EXPENSES CHARGEABLE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES; THE FEES EARNED BY FIELD DEPUTIES, AND THE COMPENSATION PAYABLE BY REASON OF SAID EARNINGS; AND THE EARNINGS FROM INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS, WITH THE AMOUNTS PAID ON ACCOUNT THEREOF TO CLERKS OF UNITED STATES COURTS (AS REQUIRED BY ACT OF MAY 28, 1896, 2 SUPP. REV. STAT. 476).

SUMMARY.

Judicial districts.	Paid on account of salaries.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	As passed by the department.				Earnings from individuals and corporations, by judicial districts.	
			Fees of field deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence paid by United States.	Other expenses paid by United States.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
Alabama:								
Northern.....	\$14,702.48	\$14,800.00			\$9,171.06	\$315.43	\$1,836.53	\$1,149.20
Middle.....	11,491.65	11,600.00			3,404.06	135.06	696.45	663.88
Southern.....	7,000.00	7,000.00			3,407.94	165.60	2,180.15	1,965.28
Alaska:								
First division.....	23,956.66	29,100.00	\$149.12	\$149.12	10,365.00	2,771.46	2,750.30	2,750.29
Second division.....	19,500.00	23,500.00	37.50	37.50	11,716.63	1,962.73	1,315.32	1,315.32
Third division.....	32,115.00	35,700.00			17,244.59	3,327.67	3,708.37	3,708.37
Fourth division.....	40,121.12	45,000.00	508.60	508.60	18,257.50	3,436.55	1,654.52	1,654.52
Arizona.....	14,715.00	14,700.00	1,553.68	1,553.68	17,735.38	2,018.38	1,108.49	1,108.49
Arkansas:								
Eastern.....	16,260.00	16,280.00			10,240.79	2,465.17	2,741.79	2,741.79
Western.....	11,642.22	11,900.00			5,725.25	1,937.99	1,911.78	1,769.85
California:								
Northern.....	20,069.14	20,460.00			19,422.12	2,723.33	3,873.93	3,755.23
Southern.....	21,159.19	21,400.00			28,741.88	1,597.91	1,597.91	1,597.91
Colorado.....	13,240.00	13,240.00			11,627.30	1,215.35	1,623.67	1,623.67
Connecticut.....	9,504.97	10,500.00	135.36	135.36	3,182.53	1,370.33	983.58	908.87
Delaware.....	4,245.01	4,200.00			869.44	90.40	568.17	344.10
District of Columbia.....	36,839.46	59,700.00			2,609.94	3,906.67	23,833.20	23,618.79
Florida:								
Northern.....	9,041.67	8,000.00			3,966.88	156.04	704.27	683.27
Southern.....	15,305.35	16,240.00			10,196.46	7,944.24	6,845.06	6,148.07

Georgia:	27,702.68	27,910.00	18,600.70	536.79	604.12	531.44
Northern:	17,418.33	14,800.00	9,200.39	364.82	3,110.66	3,073.05
Southern:	7,700.00	7,700.00	1,700.16	179.83	210.52	210.52
Hawaii:	8,900.00	8,900.00	4,831.02	245.41	490.39	498.39
Idaho:						
Illinois:						
Northern:	38,144.17	38,660.00	17,870.38	5,180.56	3,082.09	3,081.83
Eastern:	13,648.32	13,700.00	10,219.90	437.14	1,333.83	1,333.83
Southern:	12,716.66	14,000.00	5,640.07	725.12	3,082.74	2,413.56
Indiana:	12,363.00	11,800.00	8,724.74	386.47	3,321.35	3,305.63
Iowa:						
Northern:	11,600.00	11,000.00	3,952.90	380.97	1,641.21	1,545.64
Southern:	13,700.00	13,700.00	7,935.13	1,176.54	2,176.00	2,176.00
Kansas:	12,500.00	12,500.00	8,967.30	743.36	2,691.77	2,696.77
Kentucky:						
Eastern:	20,305.53	20,700.00	11,836.13	372.83	2,624.86	2,465.98
Western:	13,600.01	13,800.00	3,057.75	473.36	980.79	833.40
Louisiana:						
Eastern:	15,870.46	15,800.00	9,701.50	19,773.36	3,705.94	3,587.90
Western:	10,791.11	11,220.00	8,664.05	1,058.61	2,133.29	2,133.29
Maine:	10,200.00	10,200.00	3,992.26	1,468.78	851.15	831.52
Maryland:	13,432.49	14,000.00	7,468.07	303.86	2,596.89	2,565.15
Massachusetts:	22,218.33	22,450.00	840.54	1,004.58	3,992.70	3,757.62
Michigan:						
Eastern:	17,083.33	17,100.00	15,293.19	1,202.04	3,251.49	3,151.45
Western:	11,041.67	11,100.00	8,103.00	735.92	1,012.51	995.46
Minnesota:	14,225.57	15,560.00	11,422.35	1,944.60	3,822.19	3,822.19
Mississippi:						
Northern:	9,550.00	9,600.00	4,742.74	124.70	964.52	796.14
Southern:	10,795.67	10,800.00	6,862.13	468.65	1,682.22	1,683.22
Missouri:						
Eastern:	13,080.00	13,080.00	3,749.45	1,334.29	2,153.06	2,153.06
Western:	16,596.69	15,900.00	6,855.54	1,078.50	2,487.06	2,485.06
Montana:	11,170.00	11,300.00	14,089.20	1,571.29	1,515.70	1,515.70
Nebraska:	14,309.98	14,900.00	8,968.80	608.06	2,762.73	2,744.75
Nevada:	6,762.50	7,100.00	5,071.34	441.23	951.24	673.03
New Hampshire:	3,750.28	4,600.00	1,471.82	424.46	381.96	381.96
New Jersey:	18,350.93	20,140.00	9,305.25	3,130.01	3,813.95	3,811.95
New Mexico:	12,980.00	12,100.00	12,198.58	625.44	1,038.44	1,038.44
New York:						
Northern:	16,226.15	17,900.00	11,017.07	613.97	1,048.89	1,048.89
Eastern:	22,700.00	22,700.00	7,686.31	2,271.74	6,821.55	6,821.55
Southern:	74,297.96	80,650.00	16,252.49	2,506.73	10,888.54	10,878.54
Western:	16,226.63	17,060.00	10,372.73	2,711.09	1,256.09	1,145.31
North Carolina:						
Eastern:	16,311.37	16,400.00	12,724.61	328.62	2,738.52	2,716.90
Western:	19,436.67	19,600.00	11,055.28	501.75	2,124.90	1,194.32
North Dakota:	11,875.00	11,500.00	8,775.88	1,091.17	910.29	9,163.49
Ohio:						
Northern:	21,496.66	21,700.00	19,350.35	2,119.29	7,416.32	7,384.38
Southern:	24,371.25	26,050.00	1,063.96	1,063.96	2,264.56	2,264.56

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—(Continued.)

SUMMARY—Continued.

Judicial districts.	Paid on account of salaries.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	As passed by the department.		Earnings from individuals and corporations, by judicial districts.	
			Fees of field deputies.		Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.		
Oklahoma:						
Eastern.....	\$27,156.67	\$25,420.00			\$1,974.43	\$1,974.43
Western.....	14,043.33	14,400.00			1,019.26	1,019.26
Oregon.....	13,986.90	14,200.00			1,699.56	1,699.56
Pennsylvania:						
Eastern.....	22,091.67	23,810.00			3,583.42	3,487.35
Middle.....	8,600.00	8,600.00			896.03	896.03
Western.....	13,645.01	14,200.00			1,472.26	1,469.26
Porto Rico.....	13,362.22	14,100.00	\$1,262.99	\$1,262.99	611.02	591.02
Rhode Island.....	7,008.00	8,500.00			398.75	398.75
South Carolina:						
Eastern.....	10,392.78	10,400.00			1,629.02	1,624.88
Western.....	10,390.01	10,400.00			615.00	599.98
South Dakota.....	11,150.00	11,150.00	543.64	543.64	2,282.13	2,282.13
Tennessee:						
Eastern.....	15,711.10	15,900.00			524.36	549.01
Middle.....	12,699.97	12,500.00			560.26	381.49
Western.....	12,587.78	12,600.00			1,436.95	1,319.90
Texas:						
Northern.....	17,400.00	17,600.00	105.38	105.38	3,121.63	3,117.35
Eastern.....	11,155.71	11,600.00	20.00	20.00	1,868.48	1,855.28
Southern.....	16,533.35	17,600.00	1,131.06	943.14	1,983.32	1,970.42
Western.....	16,870.55	17,800.00			1,317.36	1,364.83
Utah.....	6,800.00	6,400.00			362.93	4,974.30
Vermont.....	5,100.00	5,100.00	1,262.02	1,262.02	204.99	204.99
Virginia:						
Eastern.....	12,200.00	12,200.00			12,228.86	8,768.76
Western.....	18,571.40	19,520.00			862.47	858.47
Washington:						
Eastern.....	11,350.00	10,600.00			1,560.48	1,560.48
Western.....	19,450.00	19,460.00			6,817.62	6,785.13

[illegible]

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
Alabama, northern:							
United States marshal—							
H. A. Skaggs.....	Fiscal year.....	\$4,000.00			\$802.42	\$315.43	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	2,100.00			408.98		
R. A. Morris.....	July 1, 1920, to Feb. 28, 1921.....	1,700.00			98.12		
F. J. Davis.....	Mar. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				50.33		
T. B. Taylor.....	do.....						
Deputies, excepted—	do.....	1,400.00			1,133.45		
R. Bates.....	do.....	1,400.00			1,670.51		
A. H. Borders.....	do.....	1,400.00			1,687.56		
W. E. Garner.....	do.....	1,400.00			1,071.56		
G. W. Pittman.....	do.....	1,400.00			1,481.39		
I. A. Hackworth.....	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 14, 1921.....				606.78		
Edward Moody.....	Mar. 15, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,400.00					
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$14,702.48)		14,800.00			9,171.06	315.43	\$1,440.20
Alabama, middle:							
United States marshal—							
McDuffie Can.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00			70.17	135.06	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	2,000.00			99.27		
C. W. Haden.....	do.....	1,400.00			845.48		
Deputies, excepted—	do.....	1,400.00			253.01		
W. L. Duffey.....	do.....	1,400.00			901.11		
C. B. Parrish.....	do.....	1,400.00			1,119.02		
H. B. Reid.....	do.....	1,400.00			28.00		
J. A. Wall.....	July 1, 1920, to July 31, 1920.....						
F. M. Sheehan.....		11,800.00			3,404.06	135.06	643.88
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$11,401.65)							
Alabama, southern:							
United States marshal—							
C. C. Gevin.....	Fiscal year.....	3,000.00			824.77	126.80	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	1,500.00			68.67		
W. F. Collins.....							

Deputies, excepted—	do.	1,200.00		1,173.82	12.79
D. D. Horton.	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.			717.34	28.01
N. L. Liver.	do.	1,000.00		623.24	
N. A. Gwin.	Feb. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$7,000.)		7,000.00		3,407.84	165.60
Alaska, first division:					
United States marshal—					
James M. Tanner.	Fiscal year.	4,000.00		2,453.64	2,767.68
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
William W. Casey, Jr.	do.	2,500.00		125.35	
J. K. Green.	do.	1,800.00		860.80	
C. H. Fussells.	do.	1,800.00		100.50	
Deputies, excepted—					
N. O. Hardy.	do.	2,100.00		632.00	
Walter B. Sharpe.	July 1, 1920, to June 3, 1921.	1,900.00		296.00	
Vacant.	June 3, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,800.00		620.25	
John W. Combs.	Fiscal year.	1,800.00		688.94	3.80
Noah Howell.	do.	1,800.00		419.00	
George L. Johnson.	July 1, 1920, to Oct. 8, 1920.	1,800.00		1,097.90	
Albert E. Lucy.	Oct. 16, 1920, to June 30, 1921.			127.00	
John K. Smith.	Fiscal year.	1,800.00		322.40	
Fred E. Tunner.	do.	1,800.00		898.80	
Henry L. Bahrt.	do.	1,500.00		448.80	
Thomas Dalgity.	do.	1,500.00		974.62	
John J. Egan.	do.	1,500.00			
William K. Garster.	Nov. 15, 1920, to June 30, 1921.				
Deputies, special—					
Hans Wick.	Temporary.	47.25	47.25		
Bernard Hirst.	do.	14.25	14.25		
S. L. Hogue.	do.	7.80	7.80		
D. E. Sutphen.	do.	16.17	16.17		
Earl S. West.	do.	14.25	14.25		
C. P. Williams.	do.	10.90	10.90		
H. K. Preston.	do.	38.50	38.50		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$23,956.66)		29,100.00	149.12	10,385.00	2,771.48
Alaska, second division:					
United States marshal—					
E. R. Jordan.	Fiscal year.	4,000.00		5,616.34	1,956.97
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
A. B. Miller.	do.	3,000.00		10.00	
E. Reed.	do.	2,500.00		10.00	12.76
C. F. Sandford.	do.	2,500.00			
Deputies excepted—					
R. H. Humbar.	do.	2,500.00		355.22	
T. W. Coady.	do.	2,400.00		596.57	
E. Johnson.	do.	2,300.00		3,999.70	
J. E. Proctor.	do.	2,300.00		1,128.80	
Catherine A. Anpher.	do.	2,000.00			

72872-21-28

† Increased from \$1,200, Aug. 16, 1920.

‡ Increased from \$1,800, Sept. 16, 1920.

§ Salary, \$1,200.

¶ Vice Lucey, promoted.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Total earnings.	Earnings from Individual and corporations.
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.		
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
Alaska, second division—Continued.	Temporary						
Deputies, special—							
Al Winkler.....	do.		\$12.00	\$12.00			
Harry Michaels.....	do.		19.50	19.50			
Alick Holmsen.....	do.		6.00	6.00			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$19,500)		\$23,500.00	37.50	37.50	\$11,716.63	\$1,982.73	\$1,315.32
Alaska, third division:	Fiscal year	4,000.00			1,648.53	3,254.95	
United States marshal—	do.	2,500.00			912.76		
Franklyn R. Breuneman.....	do.						
Deputies, competitive or bonded—							
John H. D. Bouse.....	do.						
Deputies, excepted—							
Clarence W. Mossman.....	do.	2,400.00			2,034.97	28.00	
Jacob C. Hepfinger.....	do.	2,200.00			2,277.15		
S. O. Casler.....	do.	2,000.00			2,666.59		
A. C. Dowling.....	do.	2,000.00			945.90		
A. E. Hoffman.....	do.	2,000.00			574.80		
Howard M. Conrad.....	do.	1,800.00			341.50		
W. J. Feaster.....	do.	1,800.00			360.45		
William L. Fursman.....	do.	1,800.00			806.20		
Cyrus W. Harrington.....	do.	1,800.00			773.40		
H. C. Kavanaugh.....	do.	1,800.00			227.40		
Ralph Reed.....	do.	1,800.00			30.20	4.00	
John A. Roosen.....	do.	1,800.00			681.28	12.72	
Karl Armstrong.....	do.	1,500.00			1,201.00		
Paul Buckley.....	do.	1,500.00			2,454.86		
W. F. Lows.....	do.	1,500.00			630.60		
Charles McCallum.....	do.	1,500.00			408.00		
Herman Gartelman.....	do.				168.00		
Deputies, special—	Temporary						
Joseph A. Bourke.....	do.				75.00		
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$11,325)		35,700.00			17,248.56	3,327.67	3,708.37
Alaska, fourth division:	Fiscal year	4,000.00			6,364.33	3,371.13	
United States marshal—							
Lewis T. Erwin.....							

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Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—(Continued.)

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.		Earnings from individuals and corporations.
			Fees of fee deputies.	Other expenses.	
			Earned.	Paid by United States.	Total earnings.
Arkansas, eastern:					
United States marshal—					
A. J. Walls.....	Fiscal year.....	\$4,000.00		\$151.24	\$2,405.17
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
John A. Sherrill.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1920.....	1,800.00		31.00	
R. J. Hodges.....	Fiscal year.....	1,800.00		527.13	
D. A. Caldwell.....	do.....	1,500.00		707.35	
James W. Lumpkin.....	Oct. 1, 1920, June 30, 1921.....	1,400.00		1,611.28	
Paul L. Barnard.....	July 1, 1920, to Feb. 28, 1921.....			188.03	
Wm. H. Baird.....	Mar. 1, 1921, to Apr. 30, 1921.....			22.71	
Deputies, excepted—					
Carl M. Gamel.....	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00		38.22	
Noah P. Burns.....	Fiscal year.....	1,500.00		2,830.50	
James F. Burns.....	do.....	1,200.00		1,061.16	
W. T. Molitor.....	do.....	1,200.00		633.43	
A. H. Reed.....	do.....	1,400.00		1,997.53	
E. G. Hinkle.....	do.....	1,000.00		440.61	
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$16,260).....		16,260.00		10,240.79	\$2,741.79
Arkansas, western:					
United States marshal—					
John H. Parker.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00		425.46	1,937.99
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
W. J. Pinson.....	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.....	1,800.00		118.39	
Rosina H. Todd, Mst. 18.....	Fiscal year.....	1,600.00		160.46	
Walter F. Tate.....	Feb. 14, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,600.00		27.55	
Omar Shaw.....	Sept. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00		1,790.34	
Deputies, excepted—					
David T. Henry.....	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 15, 1920.....	1,100.00		187.04	
James H. Davis.....	Fiscal year.....	1,100.00		1,622.90	
John C. Baker.....	do.....	1,100.00		600.80	
Frank M. Morgan.....	do.....	1,000.00		756.34	
W. W. Fendley.....	Temporary.....			35.74	
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$11,642.22).....		11,800.00		5,725.25	1,911.78
California, northern:					
United States marshal—					
James B. Holohan.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00		3,219.30	1,943.06

Deputies, competitive or bonded—			
Geo. H. Burnham.....	do.	2,500.00	663.56
Gertrude McFadden.....	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921.	1,200.00	20.39
Martha C. Bakula.....	May 9, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	1.40
George O. White.....	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921.	1,800.00	418.24
Chris Runkel.....	May 9, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,500.00	3.35
Ada R. Koppitz.....	Fiscal year.	1,500.00	967.27
Harold Maguire.....	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.	1,200.00	27.86
Henry W. Meyer.....	Mar. 9, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,600.00	2,877.71
Deputies, exempted—	Fiscal year.	1,500.00	2,254.10
Thos. F. Mulhall.....	do.	1,100.00	191.91
Lawrence J. Conlon.....	do.	1,500.00	5,060.08
E. Dryden.....	do.	1,300.00	228.81
I. W. Grover.....	July 1, 1920, to Oct. 15, 1920.	1,300.00	3,286.50
T. C. Butler.....	Fiscal year.	1,200.00	75.81
F. J. Ralph.....	Temporary	20,460.00	150.59
R. G. Anderson.....	Apr. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	2,400.00	19,422.12
Chas. E. Gheen.....			3,873.93
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$20,059.14)			
California, southern:			
United States marshal—			
Chas. T. Walton.....	Fiscal year.	4,000.00	2,160.52
Deputies, competitive or bonded—			938.76
Albert C. Sittel.....	do.	2,500.00	91.86
E. I. Smith.....	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 25, 1921.	1,400.00	354.22
G. Kilby.....	Fiscal year.	1,300.00	24.43
A. S. Monick.....	do.	1,200.00	5.82
F. Salin.....	Apr. 26, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,400.00	696.23
Deputies, exempted—	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 18, 1920.	1,500.00	5,746.69
W. E. Cavanaugh.....	Sept. 22, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	4,310.84
V. J. Monteleone.....	Fiscal year.	1,200.00	2,328.92
D. S. Bassett.....	do.	1,400.00	1,756.61
J. W. Ball.....	July 1, 1920, to July 7, 1920.	1,400.00	1,466.00
W. C. Corso.....	July 8, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	352.30
G. R. Cooley.....	Fiscal year.	1,500.00	3,912.01
S. J. Shannon.....	do.	1,400.00	5,401.28
Alfred Moore.....	July 12, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,400.00	134.15
A. H. Blakely.....	Fiscal year.	21,400.00	28,741.88
W. S. Walton.....			942.86
Deputy special—			1,597.91
W. H. Buck.....			1,597.91
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$21,139.19)			

¹ Salary \$1,200.

² Increased from \$1,400, Oct. 1, 1920.

³ Increased from \$1,500, July 1, 1920.

⁴ Vice Hodge.

⁵ Increased from \$1,400 to \$1,600, Aug. 16, 1920; increased from \$1,600, Feb. 1, 1921.

^{1a} Vice Todd.

^{1b} Salary \$4 per day.

^{2a} Salary \$1,300.

^{2b} Salary increased from \$1,400, Sept. 16, 1920.

^{2c} Salary increased from \$1,000, Sept. 16, 1920.

^{2d} Salary increased from \$1,200, Sept. 16, 1920.

^{2a} Salary \$1,200, vice Ralph.

^{2b} Salary increased from \$1,300, Apr. 26, 1921.

^{2c} Salary increased from \$1,300, Apr. 26, 1921, vice Kilby.

^{2d} Vice Merrick, promoted.

^{2e} Salary increased from \$1,000, Nov. 16, 1920;

^{2f} Salary increased from \$1,200, Aug. 1, 1920.

^{2g} Temporary.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Total earnings.	Earnings from individuals and corporations.
			Fees of fee deputies.	Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.		
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
Colorado:							
United States marshal—							
Samuel J. Burris.....	Fiscal year.....	\$4,000.00			\$2,428.07	\$1,200.55	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—							
Harry A. McIntire.....	do.....	2,200.00			882.55	1.35	
Lola T. Anderson.....	do.....	1,300.00			119.04		
Wm. T. Burris.....	do.....	1,120.00			638.49	.30	
Deputies, excepted—							
James T. Gibbons.....	do.....	1,300.00			1,800.30	8.80	
Chas. E. Goodfriend.....	do.....	1,300.00			2,282.76	2.85	
Wm. J. McClelland.....	do.....	1,300.00			3,334.33	1.50	
Wm. H. Conley.....	do.....	720.00			121.76		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$13,240).....		13,240.00			11,697.30	1,215.35	\$1,623.67
Connecticut:							
United States marshal—							
Wm. R. Palmer.....	Fiscal year.....	2,500.00			98.84	1,357.83	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—							
Timothy A. McCarthy.....	July 1, 1920, to Nov. 30, 1920.....				75.27	.40	
Kathryn H. Klineer.....	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.....				5.64		
Marion Helen Madden.....	Dec. 2, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,400.00			9.30		
Florence F. Reese.....	June 6, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00					
Louis A. Tracy.....	July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,500.00			178.23	11.10	
Deputies, excepted—							
Wm. J. Hayes.....	Fiscal year.....	1,500.00			1,755.42	.30	
David Miller.....	Feb. 21, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			444.47	.70	
Thomas Monahan.....	Dec. 6, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			566.16		
Deputy, fee—							
Thos. F. Griffin.....	Sept. 23, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....		\$135.36	\$135.36	49.20		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$9,504.97).....		10,500.00	135.36	135.36	3,182.53	1,370.83	983.58
Delaware:							
United States marshal—							
Martin F. Farry.....	July 1, 1920, to May 1, 1921.....	2,000.00			160.57	99.80	
Walter B. Money.....	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				352.72	21.00	

Deputies, competitive or bonded—		July 1, 1920, to May 1, 1921.	1,200.00	10.46
Jas. H. Cole.	John W. Mitchell	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.		.80
Deputies, exempted—				
Jas. N. Conway	Geo. K. Ball	July 1, 1920, to May 1, 1921.		240.17
Deputies, special—		May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.		74.72
Wm. Lyons, Jr. ²⁵		Temporary.		6.00
Almer Woodward ²⁶		do		6.00
James McGeachie ²⁵		do		6.00
David J. Williams ²⁶		do		6.00
W. P. Bennett ²⁶		do		6.00
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$4,245.01).		4,200.00	87 869.44	344.10
District of Columbia:				
United States marshal—				
Maurice Spain.		Fiscal year.	5,500.00	3,906.67
Deputies, competitive or bonded—				
W. B. Robison.		do	3,200.00	
J. F. Spain.		do	2,200.00	2.70
J. A. Harlick.		do	2,000.00	
T. F. Cook.		do	1,800.00	
Agnes Marlow.		do	1,400.00	
Deputies, exempted—				
S. B. Callahan.		do	1,500.00	94.94
Joseph Green.		Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,500.00	60.37
E. J. Weaver.		Fiscal year.	1,500.00	86.17
T. L. Doyle.		do	1,400.00	
C. S. Eskridge.		do	1,400.00	66.06
E. P. Bennett.		do	1,300.00	248.01
J. W. Burke.		do	1,300.00	12.75
James McGilton.		do	1,300.00	107.92
E. A. McLaughlin.		do	1,300.00	48.68
G. F. Vaughan.		do	1,300.00	127.72
J. N. Ankers.		do	1,200.00	92.47
C. G. Dempsey.		do	1,200.00	81.22
Michael Dugan.		do	1,200.00	124.20
George A. Burgess.		do	1,200.00	63.52
J. F. Gettings.		July 1, 1920, to Sept. 12, 1920.	1,200.00	14.70
Harry C. Dorsey.		June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.		7.13
Robert L. Hale.		July 1, 1920, to Nov. 22, 1920.		64.87
Harry Lakeman.		Dec. 1, 1920, to May 15, 1921.	1,200.00	80.62
C. M. De Velbis.		May 16, 1921, to June 30, 1921.		90.94
Ernest W. Snook ²⁴		June 13, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	4.05
J. H. W. Howard ²⁸		Fiscal year.		40.80
Harry A. McNinch.		July 1, 1920, to Nov. 15, 1920.		
Thomas McCarthy.		Nov. 26, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,000.00	11.77

20 Without compensation.

²⁶ Without compensation.

²² Salary not paid by U. S. marshal.

²³ Increased from \$1,400. Aug. 16, 1920.

²³ Increased from \$1,400.

- * Salary, \$7.50 per day.

20 Salary: \$2,000.

²¹ Increased from \$1,200, June 1, 1921.

• **Increased from \$1,200, June**

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Total earnings.	Earnings from individuals and corporations.
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.		
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
Colorado:							
United States marshal—	Fiscal year.....	\$4,000.00			\$2,428.07	\$1,200.55	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
Samuel J. Burris.....	do.....	2,200.00			882.55	1.35	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	1,300.00			119.04		
Harry A. McIntire.....	do.....	1,120.00			658.49	.30	
Lola I. Anderson.....	do.....						
Wm. T. Burris.....	do.....	1,300.00			1,800.30	8.80	
Deputies, excepted—	do.....	1,300.00			2,282.76	2.85	
James A. Gibbons.....	do.....	1,300.00			3,334.33	1.50	
Chas. E. Goodfriend.....	do.....	1,300.00			121.76		
Wm. J. McClelland.....	do.....	720.00					
Wm. H. Conley.....	do.....						
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$13,240).....		13,240.00			11,627.30	1,215.35	\$1,623.67
Connecticut:							
United States marshal—	Fiscal year.....	2,500.00			98.84	1,357.83	
Wm. R. Palmer.....	do.....						
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....						
Timothy A. McCarthy ²⁰	July 1, 1920 to Nov. 30, 1920				75.27	.40	
Kathryn H. Klinger.....	July 1, 1920 to May 31, 1921				5.64		
Marion Helen Madden ²¹	Dec. 2, 1920 to June 30, 1921	1,400.00			9.30		
Florence F. Reese ²²	June 6, 1921 to June 30, 1921	1,200.00					
Louis A. Tracy ²³	July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921	1,500.00			178.23	11.10	
Deputies, excepted—	do.....						
Wm. J. Hayes ²⁴	Fiscal year.....	1,500.00			1,755.42	.30	
David Miller ²⁵	Feb. 21, 1921, to June 30, 1921	1,200.00			444.47	.70	
Thomas Monahan.....	Dec. 6, 1920, to June 30, 1921	1,200.00			566.16		
Deputy, fee—	do.....						
Thos. F. Griffin.....	Sept. 28, 1920, to June 30, 1921		\$135.36	\$135.36	49.20		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$9,504.97).....		10,500.00	135.36	135.36	3,182.53	1,370.83	968.87
Delaware:							
United States marshal—	July 1, 1920 to May 1, 1921	2,000.00			160.57	66.80	
Martin F. Farry.....	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921				352.72	21.00	
Walter S. Money.....	do.....						

[illegible]

²⁶ Without compensation.
²⁷ Difference of \$10.04 in process of adjustment.
²⁸ Salary not paid by U. S. marshal.

²² Increased from \$1,400. Aug. 16, 1920.

²³ Increased from \$1,400,
²⁴ Additional position.

²⁰ Salary, \$2,000.
²¹ Increased from \$1,200, June 1, 1921.
²² Vice Madden, promoted.

²⁰ Salary, \$2,000.
²¹ Increased from \$1,200, June 1, 1921.

²⁰ Salary, \$2,000.
²¹ Increased from \$1,200, June 1, 1921.

Names and titles	Period	Amount received from him or her	Paid to the department		Expenses incurred and sub- stantiated	Refund received	Balance at end of month	Total paid
			Received	Paid by United States				
District of Columbia - Continued.								
Deputies acting as bailiffs								
Edward Beam	Placed year	\$1,000.00						
W. B. DeBham	do	1,000.00						
R. L. Cowbell	do	1,000.00						
Paul B. Crenn	do	1,000.00						
John G. Newman	do	1,000.00						
Richard S. Field	do	1,000.00						
Howard B. Fields	do	1,000.00						
J. R. Hawkins	do	1,000.00						
Andrew A. King	do	1,000.00						
W. J. Kirkland	do	1,000.00						
D. B. Niblum	do	1,000.00						
W. J. Roberts	do	1,000.00						
E. A. Rakey	do	1,000.00						
J. W. Gray	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 31, 1920	1,000.00						
John T. Kelly	Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921	1,000.00						
R. M. Cull	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921	1,000.00						
C. M. DeValis	July 1, 1921, to May 1, 1921	1,000.00						
Andrew J. Moore	May 16, 1921, to June 30, 1921	1,000.00						
Joseph Green	July 1, 1921, to Sept. 30, 1921	1,000.00						
Constantin Gerardo	Oct. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921	1,000.00						
John M. Kelly	July 1, 1921, to Nov. 15, 1921	1,000.00						
Harry A. McNinch	Nov. 16, 1921, to June 30, 1921	1,000.00						
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$300,000.00)		\$1,000.00						
Florida, northern:								
United States marshals								
James H. Perkins	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921	4,000.00						
Peter H. Miller	Apr. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921	4,000.00						
Deputies, competitive or bonded								
James M. Fleming	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 31, 1920	1,000.00						
Archie N. Odum	Sept. 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921	1,000.00						
Mary K. Kemper	Apr. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921	1,000.00						
Temporary								

Deputies excepted— Henry A. Bowles.....	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921; Apr. 4, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	814.64	.....	.....	.....
C. P. McMullan.....	do 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921; Apr. 4, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	942.76	.....	.80	.....
W. G. Richardson *	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921; Apr. 4, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,000.00	.....	708.01	6.00	.....	.....
W. L. Strickland.....	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921; Apr. 4, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,000.00	.....	708.01	6.00	.....	.....
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$9,041.67).		8,000.00	.....	3,966.88	156.04	.....	683.27
Florida, southern: United States marshals— N. H. Roswell.....	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921	3,000.00	.....	1,105.96	3,921.16	.....	.....
Benj. E. Dyson.....	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	3,000.00	.....	238.70	3,950.03	.....	.....
Deputies, competitive or bonded— W. L. Fender.....	Fiscal year.....	2,200.00	.....	6.40	11.40	.....	.....
Wilbur Cleveland.....	July 1, 1920, to Oct. 14, 1920.	2,200.00	.....	157.55	.....	.....	.....
Alfred B. Turner.....	Oct. 15, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,500.00	.....	868.66	2.10	.....	.....
Wm. C. Spencer.....	July 1, 1920, to Oct. 3, 1920.	1,200.00	.....	13.37	.....	.....	.....
Ellis Woodworth.....	Nov. 22, 1920, to Feb. 13, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	105.61	1.00	.....	.....
Joe A. Law.....	Feb. 14, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	878.60	.....	.....	.....
Steve B. Hawk.....	July 1, 1920, to Feb. 28, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	87.59	3.84	.....	.....
Rose Cleveland.....	Apr. 5, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	94.49	.....	.....	.....
Henry R. Turner ⁴	Feb. 14, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,020.00	.....	95.25	.....	.....	.....
John A. Moritz ⁴	Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,020.00	.....	877.34	.....	.....	.....
Charles Curtis ⁴	Sept. 30, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,100.00	.....	32.36	16.71	.....	.....
Deputies excepted— James D. Richardson.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 5, 1920.	1,300	.....	491.81	.....	.....	.....
A. J. Brigrance ⁴	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.	1,300	.....	1,722.98	3.70	.....	.....
W. F. Osteen.....	June 6, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	113.52	.....	.....	.....
O. H. Mathews ⁴	Dec. 27, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	1,577.73	34.30	.....	.....
J. E. Cox.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00	.....	1,506.02	.....	.....	.....
J. H. Curtis ⁴	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 25, 1920.	1,200.00	.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....
Charles Curtis.....	Temporary.....	1,200.00	.....	185.54	.....	.....	.....
Louis A. Allen ⁴	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1920.	1,200.00	.....	32.70	.....	.....	.....
L. W. Metcalf ⁴	July 1, 1920, to July 29, 1920.	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laurence R. Warner ⁴	Temporary.....	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$15,305.35).		16,240.00	.....	10,196.45	7,944.24	6,845.06	6,148.07

⁴ Salary, \$1,200.⁵ There was also paid from "Pay of bailiffs, Supreme Court, D. C., \$20,260 on account of deputies acting as bailiffs."⁶ Salary, \$1,000. Position abolished.¹ Additional position.² Vice Allen.³ Vice J. H. Curtis.⁴ Increased from \$1,200, Dec. 6, 1920.⁵ Vice Brigrance, promoted.⁶ Salary, \$1,000.⁷ Salary, \$1,020.⁸ Additional deputy. Salary, \$1,200.⁹ Salary, \$1,300.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.	Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
District of Columbia—Continued. Deputies acting as bailiffs—							
Edward Beaman.....	Fiscal year.	\$1,200.00			\$167.55		
W. B. Denham.....	do.	1,200.00			48.65		
E. L. Cogbill.....	do.	1,200.00			18.60		
Paul B. Elean.....	do.	1,200.00			62.01		
John G. Newman.....	do.	1,200.00			7.05		
Richard S. Field.....	do.	1,200.00			88.19		
Howard B. Fields.....	do.	1,200.00			60.74		
J. R. Hawkins.....	do.	1,200.00			62.18		
Andrew A. King.....	do.	1,200.00			67.79		
W. J. Kirkland.....	do.	1,200.00			78.68		
D. R. Nilsson.....	do.	1,200.00			38.92		
W. J. Roberts.....	do.	1,200.00			92.09		
E. A. Sackey.....	do.	1,200.00			35.40		
J. W. Gray.....	do.	1,200.00			4.57		
John T. Kelly.....	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 31, 1920.				51.15		
J. F. St. Clair.....	Oct. 5, 1920, to June 6, 1921.	1,200.00			4.12		
C. M. De Velbis.....	June 15, 1921, to June 30, 1921.						
Andrew J. Moore.....	July 1, 1920, to May 15, 1921.	1,200.00					
Joseph Green.....	May 16, 1921, to June 30, 1921.						
Constantino Cerimale.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1920.	1,200.00			145.94		
John M. Rely.....	Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.				6.75		
Harry A. McNinch.....	July 1, 1920, to Nov. 15, 1920.	1,200.00			76.95		
	Nov. 16, 1920, to June 30, 1921.						
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$ 836,839.46).		59,700.00			2,609.94	\$3,908.67	\$23,618.79
Florida, northern: United States marshals—							
James B. Perkins.....	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921.						
Peter H. Miller.....	Apr. 4, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	3,000.00			646.51	97.96	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					544.81	50.48	
James M. Fleming.....	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 31, 1920.						
Archie N. Odum.....	Sept. 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921; Apr. 4, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,600.00			192.72	.80	
Mary K. Kemper.....	Temporary.....						

Deputies excepted— Henry A. Bowles.....	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921; Apr. 4, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	814.64	.....	.....	.....
C. P. McMillan.....	do. 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921; Apr. 4, 1921, to Apr. 7, 1921; 1921; Apr.	1,200.00	.....	942.76	.....	.80	.....
W. G. Richardson #.....	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921; Apr. 4, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,000.00	.....	708.01	6.00	.....	.....
W. L. Strickland.....	.....	8,000.00	.....	3,966.88	156.04	.....	683.27
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$9,041.67).	.....	.....	.....	.....	704.27	.....	.....
Florida, southern: United States marshals— N. H. Boswell.....	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921. June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	{ 3,000.00	.....	1,105.96	3,921.16	.....	.....
Deputies, competitive or bonded— W. L. Funder.....	Fiscal year.....	2,200.00	.....	238.70	3,950.03	.....	.....
Wilbur Cleveland.....	July 1, 1920, to Oct. 14, 1920.	1,500.00	.....	6.40	11.40	.....	.....
Alfred B. Turner.....	Oct. 15, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,260.00	.....	157.55	2.10	.....	.....
Wm. C. Spencer.....	July 1, 1920, to Oct. 3, 1920.	1,200.00	.....	868.66	1.00	.....	.....
Ellis Woodworth.....	Nov. 22, 1920, to Feb. 13, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	13.37	.....	.....	.....
O. A. Law.....	Feb. 14, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	105.61	.....	.....	.....
Steve B. Hawk.....	July 1, 1920, to Feb. 28, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	87.59	3.84	.....	.....
Rose Cleveland.....	Apr. 5, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	94.49	.....	.....	.....
Henry R. Turner #.....	Feb. 14, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,020.00	.....	95.25	.....	.....	.....
John A. Moritz #.....	Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,100.00	.....	877.34	.....	.....	.....
Charles Curtis #.....	Sept. 26, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,100.00	.....	32.36	16.71	.....	.....
Deputies excepted— James D. Richardson.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 5, 1920.	1,300	.....	491.81	.....	.....	.....
A. J. Brigrance #.....	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	1,722.98	3.70	.....	.....
W. F. Osteen.....	June 6, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	.....	113.82	.....	.....	.....
O. H. Mathews #.....	Dec. 27, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,260.00	.....	1,577.73	34.30	.....	.....
J. E. Cox.....	Fiscal year.....	.....	.....	1,506.02	.....	.....	.....
J. H. Curtis #.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 25, 1920.	.....	.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....
Charles Curtis.....	Temporary.....	.....	.....	185.54	.....	.....	.....
Louis A. Allen #.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1920.	.....	.....	32.70	.....	.....	.....
L. W. Metcalf #.....	July 1, 1920, to July 28, 1920.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laurence R. Warner #.....	Temporary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$15,305.35).	.....	16,240.00	.....	10,198.43	7,944.24	6,845.06	6,148.07

Salary, \$1,200.

* There was also paid from "Pay of bailiffs, Supreme Court, D. C., \$20,280 on account of deputies acting as bailiffs."

* Salary, \$1,000. Position abolished.

Additional position.

* Vice Allen.

* Vice J. H. Curtis.

* Increased from \$1,200, Dec. 6, 1920.

* Vice Brigrance, promoted.

Salary, \$1,100.

* Salary, \$1,020.

* Additional Deputy. Salary, \$1,200.

* Salary, \$1,500.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—(continued.)

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.				Total earnings.	Earnings from individual suits and corporations.
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and sub- sistence.	Other expenses.		
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
Georgia, northern: United States marshal— Claude Bond.....	Fiscal year.....	\$5,000.00			\$984.54	\$536.79		Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
Deputies, competitive or bonded— N. S. Robinson.....	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921.....							
Robt. C. McClure ^a	Fiscal year.....	2,250.00			159.30			
Chas. W. Frazier.....	July 1, 1920 to July 7, 1920.....				628.57			
Thos. W. Wallace.....	July 9, 1920 June 30, 1921.....	1,800.00						
John W. Jones ^a	Fiscal year.....	1,600.00			279.66			
Samuel P. Fleming ^a	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			1,144.06			
Bonnie Kinsey.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			514			
John C. Cannon.....	do.....	900.00			330.07			
Deputies, excepted— Chas. H. Livsey.....	do.....	900.00			754.13			
Lee Whitley.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1920.....				235.95			
J. C. Thomas ^a	Oct. 1, 1920, to Nov. 16, 1920.....				204.63			
Samuel A. Smith.....	Dec. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,400.00			1,172.76			
C. G. Barber.....	July 1, 1920, to July 15, 1920 Aug. 25, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....				2,024.45			
Berry L. Banks.....	July 28, 1920, to Aug. 24, 1920.....	1,200.00						
Wm. E. Long.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			119.25			
Henry D. Miller.....	do.....	1,200.00			840.73			
W. D. Owen.....	do.....	1,200.00			670.70			
Minor B. Latham.....	do.....	1,200.00			1,632.67			
J. Oscar Lay.....	do.....	1,200.00			484.41			
W. A. Wardlaw.....	July 1, 1920, to May 24, 1921.....				77.30			
Alfred Whitfield.....	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			1,892.03			
John Z. Lawshe ^a	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			2,084.38			
Geo. Tumlin ^a	do.....	1,200.00			446.56			
W. M. Kidd.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1920.....	1,100.00			346.18			
Jas. H. Penland.....	Jan. 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,100.00			942.86			
do.....	Fiscal year.....	1,000.00			1,218.67			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$27,702.68)		27,910.00			18,600.70	536.79	\$604.12	\$631.44

Georgia, southern:					
United States marshal—					
Joseph S. Davis.....	Fiscal year.....	3,500.00	1,065.61	364.82	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	1,800.00	619.83		
M. L. Cooper.....	do.....	1,600.00	65.08		
J. C. Heckle.....	do.....	1,300.00	306.95		
Deputies, excepted—	do.....	1,300.00	1,480.81		
Chas. W. Moseley.....	July 1, 1920, to Nov. 14, 1920.....		203.43		
A. M. Kea.....	Nov. 15, 1920, to Dec. 1, 1920.....	1,200.00			
W. C. Browne.....	Dec. 3, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....		699.59		
J. Oscar Mattox.....	Fiscal year.....	1,100.00	711.46		
D. M. Rogers.....	do.....	1,000.00	1,059.67		
R. I. Thomas.....	do.....	1,000.00	1,500.82		
Harry W. Perkins.....	July 1, 1920, to May 15, 1921.....		1,332.63		
R. N. Westbrook.....	May 16, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,000.00	180.51		
W. D. Davis.....					
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$14,818.33)		14,800.00	9,206.39	364.82	3,073.05
Hawaii:					
United States marshal—					
Jerome J. Stiddy.....	Fiscal year.....	3,000.00	584.56	179.83	
Deputy, competitive or bonded—	do.....	1,800.00	18.75		
O. F. Heine.....	do.....	1,500.00	586.90		
Deputies, excepted—	do.....	1,400.00	183.95		
Charles H. Holt.....					
Louis K. Silva.....					
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$7,700)		7,700.00	1,324.16	179.83	210.52
Idaho:					
United States marshal—					
Leroy C. Jones.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00	1,796.44	247.53	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	1,600.00	500.14		
George H. Ish.....	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921.....		278.16		
Marguerite Ryan.....	May 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	900.00	124.89		
Teresa E. Ryan.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00	967.75	.88	
Deputies, excepted—	do.....	1,200.00	1,086.82		
Mark Howe.....	Temporary.....		166.52		
Charles B. Wheeler.....					
Chester Olsen.....					
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$8,940)		8,900.00	4,681.02	248.41	488.39

²⁰ Vice Jones

²¹ Salary \$960.

²² Salary \$800.

²³ Increased from \$600 May 1, 1921.

²⁴ Without compensation.

²⁵ Increased from \$1,600 to \$1,800 Sept. 1, 1920; increased from \$1,800, May 1, 1921.

²⁶ Increased from \$1,200, May 1, 1921.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—(Continued.)

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.				Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
Illinois, northern								
United States marshal—								
John J. Bradley.....	Fiscal year.....	\$5,000.00			\$251.01	\$5,175.71		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—								
Maurice Klein.....	do.....	2,400.00			225.44			
W. M. Hanley, Jr.....	do.....	1,900.00			16			
Sam Howard.....	do.....	1,900.00			1,784.07			
Thos. M. Doonan.....	do.....	1,700.00			1,138.99			
G. E. Clancy.....	do.....	1,560.00			653.10			
John J. Doyle.....	do.....	1,500.00			96.65			
James Sodiak.....	Mar. 10, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			495.21			
Deputies, excepted—	Fiscal year.....							
John H. Anderson.....	do.....	1,300.00			757.75			
William Barber.....	do.....	1,200.00			2,120.41			
J. T. Buckner.....	do.....	1,200.00			27.98			
A. J. Calder.....	do.....	1,200.00						
Henry L. Deike.....	do.....	1,300.00			427.67			
Rugh Gallagher.....	do.....	1,200.00			1,017.57			
P. J. Galligan.....	do.....	1,300.00			456.61			
Thomas Henneberry.....	do.....	1,300.00			3,465.03	4.85		
George Giles.....	May 20, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			10.88			
B. S. Mindak.....	Temporary.....				23.04			
John Murray.....	Fiscal year.....				540.79			
P. J. O'Hare.....	Temporary.....	1,300.00			41.06			
R. B. Organ.....	do.....				54.86			
John J. Oros.....	Nov. 17, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			712.22			
Onofrio Facelli.....	Fiscal year.....	1,300.00			144.86			
Theodore Pickens.....	do.....	1,300.00			778.39			
Thos. J. Sheehan.....	do.....	1,400.00			31.51			
H. C. Silberman.....	May 20, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			3.21			
Thos. C. Smith.....	Fiscal year.....	1,300.00			1,653.67			
W. H. Streeter.....	do.....	1,300.00			1,927.31			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$36,144.17).		38,660.00			17,870.38	5,180.56	\$3,082.09	\$3,081.83

Illinois, eastern:									
United States marshal—									
Cooper Stout.....	Fiscal year.....	4,500.00				1,708.23	437.14		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	2,200.00				580.56			
F. H. Helms.....	do.....	1,400.00				410.00			
G. E. Simcox *.....	do.....	1,200.00				550.53			
Nell M. Shedd *.....	do.....								
Deputies, accepted—	do.....	1,800.00				1,603.72			
P. D. Parker.....	do.....	1,300.00				1,294.76			
Fred C. Deauring *.....	do.....	1,100.00				1,781.07			
John C. Glenn.....	do.....	1,000.00				828.80			
W. H. Pippin.....	do.....	1,000.00				632.04			
Jos. F. Smith.....	do.....								
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$15,658.32).....		15,700.00				10,219.80	437.14	1,333.83	1,333.83
Illinois, southern:									
United States marshal—									
Vincent Y. Dalman.....	Fiscal year.....	4,500.00				327.93	724.52		
Deputy, competitive or bonded—	do.....	2,300.00				686.70			
J. E. Dressendorfer.....	do.....								
Deputies, excepted—	do.....	1,500.00				2,146.54			
John W. Murray.....	do.....	1,500.00				606.06			
L. Ross Moore.....	do.....	1,500.00				791.85	.60		
S. T. Metcalf.....	July 1, 1920, to Feb. 15, 1921.....	1,500.00				606.53			
John J. Connor.....	Mar. 8, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....								
Vacant *.....	July 1, 1920, to July 31, 1920.....								
Oscar Grover.....	Aug. 1, 1920, to Mar. 9, 1921.....	1,500.00				388.45			
Vacant.....	Mar. 10, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....					26.01			
Mrs. Mabel J. Howells *.....	Jan. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00							
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$12,716.66).....		14,000.00				5,640.07	725.12	3,062.74	2,413.56
Indiana:									
United States marshal—									
Mack Storen.....	Fiscal year.....	4,500.00				338.52	389.47		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	2,000.00				1,088.56			
Fred T. Cretors.....	do.....	1,400.00				1,377.90			
Frank S. Ream.....	do.....	1,300.00				33.82			
Minerva R. Thurston.....	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 31, 1920.....								
Annie S. Dawson *.....	Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....								
Deputies, excepted—	Temporary.....								
Charles E. Whicker.....	Fiscal year.....	1,400.00				3,206.41			
John P. Gavin.....	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 8, 1921.....	1,200.00				845.24			
Homer T. Burnett *.....	Dec. 9, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....					1,315.87			
Thomas J. Long *.....	Temporary.....					322.06			
* Additional position. † Reduced to \$1,400, effective July 1, 1920; increased to \$1,600, effective Aug. 1, 1920. ‡ Salary, \$1,200. § Salary, \$1,300. ¶ Temporary.									

* Increased from \$1,100, Aug. 1, 1920.

† Salary \$100 per month.

‡ Temporary to Jan. 15, 1921.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.				Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
Indiana—Continued.								
Deputies, fee—								
William Hagarty.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 1, 1920.		\$64.87	\$64.87	\$0.14			
Walter R. Jayveck.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1920.		443.30	443.30	24.60			
Herman E. Fasse.....	Jan. 5, 1921, to June 30, 1921.		381.76	381.76	17.68			
Louis Bender.....	Fiscal year.		215.36	215.36	141.15			
P. L. Cassidy.....	Dec. 13, 1920, to June 30, 1921.		119.40	119.40	2.79			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$12,365).		\$11,800.00	1,224.69	1,224.69	8,734.74	\$389.47	\$3,321.35	\$3,306.63
Iowa, northern:								
United States marshal—								
E. R. Moore.....	Fiscal year.	4,000.00			428.94	380.97		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—								
Harry J. Gleason.....	do.	2,200.00			398.81			
A. P. Houston.....	do.	1,400.00			550.18			
Deputies, excepted—								
M. L. Healy.....	do.	1,400.00			1,125.42			
J. K. Baker.....	do.	1,000.00			640.64			
Milton P. Smith.....	do.	1,000.00			847.91			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$11,000).		11,000.00			3,982.90	380.97	1,641.21	1,545.64
Iowa, southern:								
United States marshal—								
Nicholas F. Reed.....	Fiscal year.	4,000.00			1,893.76	1,176.54		
Deputies competitive or bonded—								
I. H. Hammond.....	do.	2,200.00			244.60			
Wayne Morse.....	do.	1,400.00			676.12			
Gertrude Darrell.....	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 31, 1920.	500.00			32.20			
Victoria Darrell.....	Sept. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.				79.45			

Deputies, excepted—									
G. W. Vandervell.....	Fiscal year.....	1,400.00				1,243.18			
T. F. Kenney.....	do.....	1,200.00				785.94			
F. H. Shoemaker.....	do.....	1,200.00				656.50			
Thos. P. Gray.....	do.....	1,000.00				1,233.96			
S. A. Plum.....	do.....	800.00				1,080.42			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$13,700).....		13,700.00				7,935.13	1,176.54	2,176.00	2,176.00
Kansas:									
United States marshal—									
Otho T. Wood.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00				3,557.24	680.96		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—									
R. Neill Rain.....	do.....	2,000.00				806.75	7.50		
A. R. Trobert.....	do.....	1,400.00				407.23			
Deputies, excepted—									
C. B. Drake.....	do.....	1,400.00				2,168.12	22.90		
W. W. Macy.....	do.....	1,300.00				716.90	20.00		
Harry Miller.....	do.....	1,200.00				607.44			
Sam P. Hill.....	July 1, 1920 to Dec. 31, 1920.....	{				420.61	12.00		
John W. Wood.....	Jan. 1, 1921 to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00				213.01			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$12,500).....		12,500.00				8,967.20	743.36	2,601.77	2,601.77
Kentucky, eastern:									
United States marshal—									
Henry M. Cox.....	Fiscal year.....	5,000.00				834.26	332.83		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—									
Robt. J. Phillips.....	July 1, 1920 to June 24, 1921.....	{				143.25			
Vacant.....	June 25, 1921 to June 30, 1921.....	2,000.00							
Charles Stuart.....	July 1, 1920 to July 31, 1920.....	{				61.55			
Henry Clay Cox.....	Sept. 1, 1920 to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00				1,088.73			
Roy P. Dunham.....	July 1, 1920 to Aug. 31, 1920.....	{				9.07			
Omer C. Stubbs.....	Sept. 1, 1920 to June 30, 1921.....	1,400.00				581.31			
V. H. Sharp.....	Fiscal year.....	1,600.00				287.69			
Deputies, excepted—									
Oscar Vest.....	do.....	1,100.00				123.30			
Geo. B. Caywood.....	July 1, 1920 to Nov. 19, 1920.....	{				386.81			
R. M. Young.....	Nov. 20, 1920 to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00				1,338.78			
David Regan.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00				1,166.02			
Henry C. Caudill.....	do.....	1,200.00				803.38			
John E. Bash.....	do.....	1,200.00				1,171.51			
Beverly C. Mellon.....	do.....	1,200.00				1,224.23			
A. J. Potter.....	July 1, 1920 to Dec. 31, 1920.....	{				436.14			
James W. Davis.....	Jan. 1, 1921 to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00				709.18			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$20,305.53).....	Fiscal year.....	1,100.00				1,470.92			
		20,700.00				11,836.13	332.83	2,624.86	2,465.88

²⁴ Increased from \$1,000 Sept. 1, 1920.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—(Continued.)

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.				Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.		
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
Kentucky, western:								
United States marshal—								
E. H. James	Fiscal year	\$5,000.00			\$122.99	\$473.36		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—								
G. W. Dyer	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921.	1,800.00			282.77			
Lewis Meriwether	Aug. 16, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,800.00			330.62			
John W. Wilson	Apr. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,500.00			17.41			
Anna Lue Finley	Fiscal year	1,200.00			131.20			
Andrew B. Chaney	do.	900.00			797.85			
Deputies, excepted—								
Ellis Workman	do	1,600.00			629.97			
R. W. Kimbell	do.	900.00			1,029.33			
J. E. Jackson	do.	900.00			335.61			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$13,600.01)		13,800.00			3,657.75	473.36	\$960.79	\$933.19
Louisiana, eastern:								
United States marshal—								
Frank M. Miller	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921.	4,000.00				17,543.33		
Victor Loisel	May 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				500.00	2,259.53		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—								
S. W. Taylor	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.	2,000.00			321.60	5.40		
T. F. Lalche	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				638.63			
E. P. Reuter	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.	1,700.00			246.06			
T. J. Galbreth	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				231.60			
Sarah Ogden	Fiscal year	1,020.00			24.44			
Sophie Loisel	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,100.00						
Deputies, excepted—								
W. J. Griffen	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				2,221.18			
W. L. Brown	Fiscal year	1,060.00			339.02			
A. Francoise	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				532.41			
J. Hessler	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,060.00			1,118.25	5.10		
W. Akers	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921.	1,100.00			117.13			
J. B. Hall	Fiscal year				337.87			
J. E. Wood	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.				1,354.76			
R. L. Taylor	Feb. 1, 1921, to May 31, 1921.	1,100.00			274.91			
A. Schnekenaydre	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.							

W. H. Vernon.....	July 8, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921.....	1,000.00	391.36		
D. A. Sanders.....	Apr. 1, 1921, to May 31, 1921.....		896.68		
H. C. Mosely *.....	May 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	750.00	119.60		
A. Guillemet *.....	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$15,870.46).....		15,890.00	9,701.50	19,773.36	3,706.94
Louisiana, western:					
United States marshal—					
J. H. Kirkpatrick.....	Fiscal year.....	2,500.00	392.02	1,058.61	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
C. W. Page *.....	do.....	2,200.00	704.52		
G. E. Geren.....	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921.....	1,300.00	1,112.34		
J. E. Allen *.....	Mar. 15, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00	1,039.51		
G. E. Fortson.....	Fiscal year.....	1,300.00	27.51		
Deputies, excepted—					
O. K. Huey *.....	Nov. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00	2,072.18		
H. R. Kirkpatrick.....	Fiscal year.....	1,400.00	1,852.61		
C. C. O'Malley.....	do.....	1,200.00	1,513.36		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$10,791.11).....		11,220.00	8,664.05	1,058.61	2,133.29
Maine:					
United States marshal—					
John S. P. H. Wilson.....	Fiscal year.....	3,000.00	985.51	463.78	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
Burton Smith.....	do.....	2,200.00	142.87		
James Cleary.....	do.....	1,300.00	1,433.11		
Eugene W. McNeally.....	do.....	1,200.00	118.68		
Deputies, excepted—					
Eugene L. Harmon.....	do.....	1,300.00	500.82		
Frank L. Knapp.....	do.....	1,200.00	811.27		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$10,200).....		10,200.00	3,992.26	463.78	851.15
Maryland:					
United States marshal—					
Wm. W. Stockham.....	Fiscal year.....	3,500.00	416.19	303.99	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
Geo. H. Edelen *.....	do.....	2,100.00	962.88		
Leo J. Stallo.....	do.....	1,200.00	3.99		
Louis Naviasky.....	June 1, 1920, to Sept. 15, 1920.....	1,200.00	42		
Roland R. Davis.....	Sept. 16, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00	4.01		
Albert E. Taylor.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00	3,230.91		
Chas. H. Dannett *.....	Jan. 3, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00	160.84		
John T. Smith *.....	Oct. 22, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00	338.94		

* Temporary.
 * Salary, \$1,100.
 * Increased from \$1,600, Apr. 1, 1921.
 * Vice Workman.
 * Vice Meriwether, increased from \$1,500, Apr. 1, 1921.

* Vice Griffin.
 * Salary increased from \$750, May 1, 1921.
 * Salary increased from \$750, June 1, 1921; vice Hall, promoted.
 * Vice Mosely, promoted.
 * Salary increased from \$2,000, Nov. 1, 1920.

* Temporary.
 * Salary, \$1,100.
 * Increased from \$1,600, Apr. 1, 1921.
 * Vice Workman.
 * Vice Meriwether, increased from \$1,500, Apr. 1, 1921.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.				Total earnings.	Earnings from individuals and corporations.
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and sub-sistence.	Other expenses.		
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
Maryland—Continued.								
Deputies, excepted—								
Michael H. Noon.....	Fiscal year	\$1,200.00			\$2,267.29			
Frank B. Matthews.....	do.	1,200.00			2.66			
Deputies, fee								
Aaron T. Hickman.....	do.		\$92.20	\$92.20	47.55			
Chas. A. C. Ohler.....	do.		46.10	46.10	21.98			
James P. Painter.....	do.		18.70	18.70	21.50			
Geo. A. Rickel.....	do.		12.30	12.30	30.00			
Andrew J. Stinchcomb.....	do.		97.04	97.04	1.50			
Chas. H. Wolford.....	do.		573.20	573.20	2.20			
Deputy, special—								
A. Lincoln Dryden *.....	Temporary.				6.21			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$13,132.49).		14,000.00	840.54	840.54	7,498.07	\$303.86	\$2,569.89	\$2,565.15
Massachusetts:								
United States marshal—								
Patrick J. Duane.....	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921.	5,000.00	{				645.37	
Wm. J. Keville.....	Apr. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.								{			340.41
Deputies, competitive or bonded—								
James A. Figue.....	Fiscal year	2,100.00						
Bernard E. Bradley *.....	do.	1,600.00						
Mary M. Buckley *.....	July 1, 1920, to Nov. 15, 1920.	1,100.00	{			90.48	4.10	
Grace E. O'Donnell *.....	Fiscal year							
Lilly P. Colligan *.....	Nov. 16, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,100.00						
Francis W. Daley *.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1920.							
Deputies, excepted—								
Charles A. Bancroft *.....	Fiscal year	1,700.00				122.91	1.00	
Asa P. Barker *.....	do.	1,600.00				208.32		
Wm. J. Bordenau *.....	do.	1,250.00				529.01		
Christopher Gillion *.....	do.	1,300.00				503.22		
Thomas F. Keniry *.....	July 8, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00				170.21		
Edward J. Leyden *.....	Fiscal year	600.00				616.57		
Thomas J. Pyne *.....	do.	1,300.00				118.40		
Joseph J. Quinn *.....	do.	1,200.00				450.27		
Benj. J. Scully *.....	do.	1,400.00				399.69		
							12.55	

Deputy, fee— Benj. F. Mullan.....	Oct. 25, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	.....	1,030.16	1,020.75	89.01	1.15	
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$22,218.33).		22,450.00	1,030.16	1,020.75	3,344.22	1,004.58	3,992.70
Michigan, eastern: United States marshal— Henry Behrendt.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00			1,478.86	1,209.04	
Deputies, competitive or bonded— J. A. Grogan.....	do.....	2,500.00			1,293.84		
G. F. Caldwell.....	do.....	1,300.00			1,784.91		
Helen Evans.....	do.....	1,300.00			701.45		
V. McClear.....	do.....	1,500.00					
Deputies, excepted— W. J. Schindhette.....	do.....	1,000.00			2,131.20		
H. J. Walters.....	do.....	1,200.00			4,840.29		
J. J. Cuyette.....	do.....	1,200.00			646.56		
T. L. Nolan.....	do.....	1,300.00			27.68		
D. S. Cronberger.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 27, 1920.....	1,300.00			9.08		
H. L. Loewen.....	Jan. 1, 1921, to May 14, 1921.....				7.19		
Bert C. Brown.....	May 20, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				985.71		
Marvin Goldberg.....	July 1, 1920, to Feb. 19, 1921.....	1,300.00			1,516.41		
Deputy, fee— Willard H. Eldred.....	Feb. 21, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....		521.76	507.76			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$17,063.33).	Fiscal year.....	17,100.00	521.76	507.76	15,283.19	1,209.04	3,251.49
Michigan, western: United States marshal— Herman O'Connor.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00			1,272.69	735.92	
Deputies, competitive or bonded— H. W. Johnson.....	do.....	2,000.00			1,505.57		
Deputies excepted— Dan Hanley.....	do.....	1,500.00			1,300.50		
A. Dowd.....	do.....	1,300.00			2,296.34		
T. Hurley.....	do.....	1,300.00			1,757.90		
D. McKiever.....	do.....	1,000.00					
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$11,041.67).		11,100.00			8,103.00	735.92	1,012.51
							995.46

¹ Increased from \$1,200, Aug. 16, 1920.

² Temporary. Pensionation.

³ Without pensionation.

⁴ Increased from \$1,200, July 1, 1920.

⁵ Increased from \$1,500, Aug. 16, 1920.

⁶ Increased from \$1,000, Aug. 16, 1920.

⁷ Increased from \$1,000, Aug. 16, 1920.

⁸ Temporary. Vice O'Donnell.

⁹ Salary \$650. Position abolished.

¹⁰ Increased from \$1,500, Aug. 16, 1920.

¹¹ Increased from \$1,100 to \$1,400, Aug. 16, 1920; increased under from \$1,400 to \$1,600, June 1, 1921.

¹² Increased from \$1,150, Aug. 16, 1920.

¹³ Vice Bradley, pensioned.

¹⁴ Increased from \$500, Aug. 16, 1920.

¹⁵ Increased from \$1,000, Aug. 16, 1920.

¹⁶ Increased from \$1,300, Aug. 16, 1920.

¹⁷ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

¹⁸ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

¹⁹ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

²⁰ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

²¹ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

²² Temporary. Vice Buckley.

²³ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

²⁴ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

²⁵ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

²⁶ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

²⁷ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

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⁹⁸ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

⁹⁹ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

¹⁰⁰ Temporary. Vice Buckley.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.				Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
Minnesota:								
United States marshal—								
Joseph A. Wessel.....	Fiscal year.....	\$4,000.00			\$696.84	\$1,944.60		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—								
S. T. Picha.....	do.....	2,260.00			371.79			
Louise A. Law.....	do.....	1,300.00			14.55			
C. M. Smith.....	do.....	1,500.00			1,579.15			
Deputies, excepted—								
Frank L. Bradley.....	July 1, 1920, to July 8, 1920.....	1,300.00			31.60			
W. R. Scheldrup.....	Nov. 17, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00			1,303.27			
F. G. Halgren.....	Fiscal year.....	1,300.00			1,910.92			
F. W. Tufts.....	do.....	1,300.00			2,664.50			
John H. Maguire.....	July 1, 1920, to May 2, 1921.....	1,300.00			2,371.97			
Vacant.....	May 3, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....							
D. C. Horsnell.....	Jan. 3, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00			477.76			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$14,225.57).		15,560.00			11,422.35	1,944.60	\$3,822.19	\$3,822.19
Mississippi, northern:								
United States marshal—								
Bruce Alexander.....	Fiscal year.....	3,000.00			433.80	124.70		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—								
Charles E. Sisk.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1920.....	1,800.00			234.99			
E. E. Temple.....	Jan. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				327.34			
W. G. Landers.....	Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			483.53			
Deputies, excepted—								
James T. Hickley.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 15, 1920.....	1,200.00			32.23			
L. W. Lowe.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			1,476.80			
Jos. J. Suratt.....	do.....	1,200.00			616.72			
W. G. Thompson.....	do.....	1,200.00			1,137.43			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$9,550).		9,600.00			4,742.74	124.70	984.52	768.14

	Fiscal year.	3,000.00	329.01	468.65
Mississippi, southern:				
United States marshals—				
Floyd Loper.....	Fiscal year.	3,000.00	329.01	468.65
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.	1,800.00	1,088.53	
E. L. Langstaff.....	do.	1,200.00	1,270.23	
Kille Thomas.....	do.	1,200.00	1,394.78	
Deputies, excepted—	do.	1,200.00		
W. L. Esue.....	do.	1,200.00		
Vacant.....	July 1, 1920, to July 4, 1920.	1,200.00	682.06	
Harry Lee.....	July 5, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00	1,113.67	
A. W. Lossesser.....	Fiscal year.	1,200.00	1,003.85	
J. H. Williams.....	do.	1,200.00		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$10,786.67).....		10,800.00	6,802.13	468.65
Missouri, eastern:				
United States marshal—				
John E. Lynch.....	Fiscal year.	4,000.00	73.89	1,330.54
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.	2,100.00	1,127.17	
George T. Lynch.....	do.	1,400.00	427.96	
John L. Kennedy.....	do.	1,200.00		
Mabel Stack.....	do.	1,200.00		
Deputies, excepted—	do.	1,200.00	222.62	
John E. Clooney.....	do.	1,200.00	928.99	3.75
F. W. Klein.....	do.	1,900.00	370.85	
W. B. Fahy.....	do.	1,980.00	597.97	
Charles M. Bray.....	do.			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$13,080).....		13,080.00	3,749.45	1,374.29
Missouri, western:				
United States marshal—				
W. A. Shelton.....	Fiscal year.	4,000.00	594.32	1,078.50
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.	2,100.00	678.16	
V. L. Stelle.....	do.	1,700.00	878.30	
Thos. F. Mitchum.....	do.			
Deputies, excepted—	do.	1,400.00	864.71	
Baxter Brown.....	do.	1,400.00	731.21	
Sidney Hamilton.....	do.	1,200.00	308.77	
Wm. T. Wheeler.....	do.	1,100.00	531.22	
Wm. T. Brown.....	do.	1,000.00	758.28	
John R. Gibbs.....	do.	900.00	590.14	
Geo. A. Smith.....	do.	1,200.00	62.73	
Etta O'Keefe ^a	Feb. 14, 1921, to June 30, 1921.			
Deputies, special—	Mar. 21, 1921, to June 30, 1921.		287.90	
J. H. Johnson ^a	do.		299.90	
Chas. M. Moore ^a	do.		269.90	
Foster McConnell ^a	do.			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$16,536.69).....		15,900.00	6,555.54	1,078.50
				2,485.06

^a Salary \$5 per day.

^b Vice Buckley.

^c Temporary.

^d Salary \$1,200.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Total earnings.	Earnings from individuals and corporations.
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.		
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
Montana:							
United States marshal—							
Joseph L. Asbridge.....	Fiscal year.....	\$3,500.00			\$1,527.37	\$1,552.90	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—							
R. E. Flynn.....	July 1, 1920, to Oct. 30, 1920.....	1,800.00			457.31		
Engelhart Lieberg.....	Nov. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....				215.71		
Sue Bennett.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 1, 1920.....	1,200.00					
C. Eliz. Glass.....	Sept. 3, 1920, to Sept. 22, 1920.....						
G. T. Bennett.....	Sept. 22, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			1,624.45	.38	
E. L. Sanborn *.....	Sept. 21, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			1,275.93	.60	
Deputies, excepted—							
N. E. Baynham.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			2,194.54	.95	
L. S. Groff.....	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 13, 1920.....	1,200.00			46.42		
Joseph W. Rickman.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			3,086.13	15.91	
Andrew G. Sathre.....	.....do.....	1,200.00			3,656.43	55	
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$11,170).....		11,200.00			14,066.29	1,571.29	\$1,515.70
Nebraska:							
United States marshal—							
James C. Dahlman.....	July 1, 1920, to May 16, 1921.....	4,000.00			971.79	448.69	
James B. Nickerson.....	May 17, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				131.30	156.37	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—							
James B. Nickerson.....	July 1, 1920, to May 16, 1921.....	2,100.00			483.79		
Vacant.....	May 17, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....						
Catherine M. Gurnett *.....	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.....	1,400.00			23.41		
Arthur V. Shaffer.....	June 16, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....						
E. J. Quinley.....	Fiscal year.....	1,300.00			673.61		
Deputies, excepted—							
Thos. W. Carroll.....	.....do.....	1,500.00			1,988.68		
Dana E. Lincoln.....	.....do.....	1,200.00			2,226.85		
Wm. A. Morgan.....	.....do.....	1,200.00			1,182.21		
Albert M. Wright.....	.....do.....	900.00			1,003.68		
Earl L. Young.....	.....do.....	1,300.00			1,283.48		
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$14,200.98).....		14,900.00			8,988.90	608.06	2,762.73
							2,744.75

Nevada:									
United States marshal—									
Thomas Pickett.....	Fiscal year.....	2,500.00				517.97	441.23		
Deputy, competitive or bonded—	.....do.....	2,200.00				1,125.15			
Jacob Fodrin.....	.....do.....	1,200.00				2,180.54			
Deputies, excepted—	.....do.....	1,200.00				1,156.42			
F. A. Sawyer.....	Feb. 16, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00				247.60			
J. E. Muller ^a	Temporary.....	1,200.00				76.20			
J. A. Cavaney ^a.....	.....do.....					48.65			
T. J. Heidenrich ^a.....	.....do.....					75.81			
Allen C. Estes ^a.....	.....do.....					5,467.34	441.23	951.24	673.00
Geo. C. Keith ^a.....	.....do.....	7,100.00							
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$6,762.50).									
New Hampshire:									
United States marshal—									
Charles J. O'Neill.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 23, 1920.....	2,000.00				165.70			
Wm. Murchie.....	Sept. 24, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1920.....					254.04	165.70		
Joseph E. La Chance.....	Jan. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....					33.79	107.69		
Deputy, competitive or bonded—							151.07		
Anna M. Greaney ^a	Fiscal year.....	1,300.00				38.34			
Deputy, excepted—	.....do.....	1,300.00				745.65			
William Murchie ^a.....	.....do.....	4,600.00				1,071.82	424.46	381.96	381.96
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$3,750.28).									
New Jersey:									
United States marshal—									
Albert Bollschweiler.....	Fiscal year.....	3,000.00				451.96	3,130.01		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	.....do.....	2,800.00				2,238.65			
W. B. Snowden.....	.....do.....	1,300.00				87.61			
A. T. Muldoon.....	.....do.....	1,300.00				112.02			
Deputies, excepted—	.....do.....	1,300.00				286.47			
Mary E. Ewing.....	Aug. 20, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00				934.41			
F. W. Stahlin.....	Fiscal year.....	1,100.00				457.78			
James B. Mooney.....	.....do.....	1,100.00				1,348.92			
Albert Ertelson.....	.....do.....	1,100.00				168.38			
Harry S. Provost.....	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 1, 1921.....	1,100.00				308.92			
Thos. F. Feehan.....	Dec. 7, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....					741.51			
Louis G. Beekman ^a	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921.....	1,100.00				577.31			
John H. Vall.....	Apr. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,100.00				298.24			
George J. Healey.....	Fiscal year.....	960.00				168.04			
Harry S. Quinn.....	Sept. 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1920.....								
Joseph E. Gibbons.....	Jan. 13, 1921, to Jan. 17, 1921.....	960.00				224.14			
Wm. Clarey.....	Jan. 22, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....					595.83			
Robert W. Lewis.....	Sept. 1, 1920, to Mar. 31, 1921.....	960.00				306.06			
Geo. J. Healey.....	Apr. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....								
Morris Oswowitz.....	Temporary.....								
Harriet Parker ⁴	Apr. 19, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00							
William T. Murphy ²	Apr. 12, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	20,140.00				9,305.25	3,130.01	3,813.95	3,811.95
David Reid ²									
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$18,350.93).									

^a Salary \$1,200. ² Temporary. ⁴ Additional position. ⁵ Increased from \$1,000, Sept. 1, 1920. ⁶ Vice Grad. ⁷ Salary \$125 per month. ⁸ Additional to Mar. 2, 1921.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.			Other expenses.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
Montana:								
United States marshal— Joseph L. Asbridge.....	Fiscal year.....	\$3,500.00			\$1,527.37	\$1,532.90		
Deputies, competitive or bonded— R. E. Flynn.....	July 1, 1920, to Oct. 30, 1920.....	1,800.00			457.31			
Engelhart Lieberg.....	Nov. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....		215.71					
Sue Sennett.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 1, 1920.....							
C. Ellz, Glass.....	Sept. 3, 1920, to Sept. 22, 1920.....							
G. T. Bennett.....	Sept. 23, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			1,624.45	.38		
E. L. Sanborn.....	Sept. 21, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			1,275.93	.60		
Deputies, excepted— N. E. Baynham.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			2,193.54	.95		
L. S. Groff.....	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 13, 1920.....	1,200.00			46.42			
Joseph W. Rickman.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			3,088.13	15.91		
Andrew G. Sathre.....	do.....	1,200.00			3,639.43	55		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$11,170)		11,300.00			14,069.29	1,571.29	\$1,515.70	
Nebraska:								
United States marshal— James C. Dahlman.....	July 1, 1920, to May 16, 1921.....	4,000.00			971.79	448.69		
James B. Nickerson.....	May 17, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....		131.30		139.37			
Deputies, competitive or bonded— James B. Nickerson.....	July 1, 1920, to May 16, 1921.....	2,100.00			493.79			
Vacant.....	May 17, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....							
Catherine M. Gurnett.....	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.....	1,400.00			23.41			
Arthur V. Shaffer.....	June 16, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....							
E. J. Quinley.....	Fiscal year.....	1,300.00			673.61			
Deputies, excepted— Thos. W. Carroll.....	do.....	1,500.00			1,988.68			
Dana E. Lincoln.....	do.....	1,200.00			2,238.85			
Wm. A. Morgan.....	do.....	1,200.00			1,182.21			
Albert M. Wright.....	do.....	500.00			1,003.68			
Earl L. Young.....	do.....	1,300.00			1,263.48			
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$14,309.98)		14,000.00			8,988.90	608.06	2,762.73	
							2,744.75	

Nevada:									
United States marshal—									
Thomas Platt									
Deputy, competitive or bonded—									
Jacob Fodrin									
Deputies, accepted—									
F. A. Sawyer									
J. E. Miller ^a									
J. A. Carney ^a									
T. J. Heidman ^a									
Allen C. Ecker ^a									
do									
do									
Geo. C. Keith ^a									
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$6,762.50)									
New Hampshire:									
United States marshal—									
Charles J. O'Neill									
Wm. Murchie									
Deputy, competitive or bonded—									
Anna M. Greaney ^a									
Deputy, excepted—									
William Murchie ^a									
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$3,750.28)									
New Jersey:									
United States marshal—									
Albert Bollschweiler									
Deputies, competitive or bonded—									
W. B. Snowden									
A. T. Muldoon									
Deputies, excepted—									
Mary E. Ewing									
F. W. Stahlin									
James B. Mooney									
Albert Ettelson									
Harry S. Provost									
Thos. F. Feehan									
Louis G. Beekman ^a									
John H. Vall									
George J. Healey									
Harry S. Quinn									
Joseph E. Gibbons									
Wm. Clarey									
Robert W. Lewis									
Geo. J. Healey									
Morris Oswoltz									
Harriet Parker ^a									
William T. Murphy ^a									
David Reid ^a									
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$18,350.93)									

*Salary \$1,200. ^aTemporary. ^aAdditional position.

*Salary \$1,100. ^aIncreased from \$1,000, Sept. 1, 1920. ^aVice Prof. ^aSalary \$125 per month. ^aAdditional to Mar. 2, 1921.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—(Continued.)

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.				Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
New Mexico:								
United States marshal—								
Andrew H. Hudspeth.....	Fiscal year.....	\$4,000.00			\$2,935.86	\$625.44		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	1,800.00			84.43			
Howell Ernest.....	do.....	1,500.00						
James J. Goutchey.....	do.....							
Deputies, excepted—	do.....							
Alfredo Delgado.....	do.....	1,200.00			3,568.62			
Arustein Hunter.....	do.....	1,200.00			1,076.93			
Robert A. Leone.....	do.....	1,200.00			1,696.20			
Harry A. Murphy.....	do.....	1,200.00			1,873.64			
Charles H. Kern.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 6, 1920.....	1,200.00			1,962.90			
	Dec. 10, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....							
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$12,090.)		12,100.00			12,198.58	625.44	\$1,038.44	\$1,038.44
New York, northern:								
United States marshal—								
Clayton L. Wheeler.....	Fiscal year.....	5,000.00			3,735.33	613.97		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	2,200.00			820.23			
Edward B. Kuhl.....	do.....	1,400.00			1,966.61			
John W. Hahn.....	do.....	1,100.00			62.18			
Estella K. Smith.....	do.....							
John I. O'Connor.....	Oct. 1, 1920, to Oct. 24, 1920.....							
Deputies, excepted—	do.....							
S. N. Wacker, Jr.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1920.....	1,300.00			183.91			
T. M. McCarthy.....	Nov. 24, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....				589.26			
Alfred A. Edwards.....	April 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,000.00			38.68			
Patrick F. McGowan.....	Mar. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,000.00			84.45			
James M. Ryan.....	Fiscal year.....	1,000.00			963.58			
Chas. J. Olinsted.....	do.....	1,000.00			1,020.56			
Harold Shaughter.....	do.....	1,100.00			553.18			
Geo. A. Van Valkenburgh.....	do.....	900.00			634.58			
John W. Welch.....	do.....	900.00			394.52			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$16,226.15.)		17,900.00			11,017.07	613.97	1,048.89	1,048.89

New York, eastern:

New York, eastern:	Fiscal year	4,000.00	2,271.74	6,821.55
United States marshal—				
James M. Power.....	do	2,500.00	972.26	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—				
William H. Parry.....	do	1,500.00		
Deputies, excepted—				
William J. McCarthy.....	do	1,500.00		
John J. Daly.....	do	1,500.00	851.53	
Edward C. Dowden.....	do	1,500.00	567.39	
James E. Fay.....	do	1,500.00	359.14	
William P. Meabus.....	do	1,500.00		
Thomas Regan.....	do	1,500.00	15.13	
Hyman Schorenstein.....	do	1,500.00		
James J. Doyle.....	do	1,400.00	115.48	
Edward J. Kieffer.....	do	1,400.00	3,590.36	
John J. Lynch.....	do	1,400.00	890.47	
Herbert C. Power.....	do	1,400.00	343.55	
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$22,700).....		22,700.00	7,868.31	6,821.55

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—(Continued.)

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.				Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
New Mexico:								
United States marshal—	Fiscal year	\$4,000.00			\$2,935.86	\$625.44		
Andrew H. Hudspeth.....	do	1,800.00			84.43			
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do	1,500.00						
Howell Ernest.....	do							
James J. Goutchey.....	do	1,200.00			3,568.62			
Deputies excepted—	do	1,200.00			1,076.93			
Alfredo Delgado.....	do	1,200.00			1,696.20			
Agustin Hunter.....	do	1,200.00			1,873.64			
Robert A. Lane.....	do	1,200.00			1,962.90			
Harry A. Murphy.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 6, 1920.							
Charles H. Kern.....	Dec. 10, 1920, to June 30, 1921.							
		1,200.00						
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$12,090).		12,100.00			12,198.58	625.44	\$1,038.44	\$1,038.44
New York, northern:								
United States marshal—	Fiscal year	5,000.00			3,735.33	613.97		
Clayton L. Wheeler.....	do	2,200.00			920.23			
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do	1,400.00			1,986.61			
Edward B. Kuhl ^{sr}	do	1,100.00			62.18			
John W. Hahn ^{sr}	do							
Estella K. Smith ^{sr}	do							
John J. O'Connor ^{sr}	Oct. 1, 1920, to Oct. 24, 1920.							
Deputies excepted—								
S. N. Wheeler, Jr. ^{sr}	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1920.	1,300.00			183.91			
T. M. McCaffrey.....	Nov. 24, 1920, to June 30, 1921.				589.29			
Alfred A. Edwards.....	April 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,000.00			38.68			
Patrick F. McGowan ^{sr}	Mar. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,000.00			84.45			
James Murray ^{sr}	Fiscal year	1,100.00			983.58			
Chas. I. Olmstead ^{sr}	do	1,000.00			1,020.50			
Harold Slaughter ^{sr}	do	1,100.00			553.15			
Geo. A. Van Valkenburgh ^{sr}	do	800.00			634.58			
John W. Welch ^{sr}	do	900.00			324.52			
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$16,226.15).		17,900.00			11,017.07	613.97	1,048.89	1,048.89

New York, eastern: United States marshal—				
James M. Power.....				
Deputies, competitive or bonded—				
William H. Parry.....				
Deputies, exempt—				
William J. McCarthy.....				
John J. Daly.....				
Edward C. Dowden.....				
James E. Fay.....				
William P. Moebius.....				
Thomas Segan.....				
Hymen Schorenstein.....				
James J. Doyle.....				
Edward J. Kieffer.....				
John J. Lynch.....				
Herbert C. Power.....				
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$22,700).....				
New York, southern: United States marshal—				
Thomas D. McCarthy.....				
Deputies, competitive or bonded—				
J. F. McDonough ¹				
A. J. Murburg ²				
John Kappengesser ³				
Arthur F. Lavery ⁴				
Thomas F. Scanlon.....				
James F. Kelly ⁵				
William A. Kelly.....				
Edward James Dunn ⁶				
Margaret Murphy ⁷				
William T. Browne ⁸				
Agnes M. Kilbridge ¹				
John J. Romano ¹				
Deputies, exempt—				
Antonio Cordino ³				
Timothy J. Dempsey ³				
George A. Felther ⁴				
Francis Cella ⁴				
Henry Hughes ⁴				
Thomas Tracy ⁴				
John J. Whalen ⁵				
M. F. Bowler ⁵				
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$22,700).....				

¹ Increased from \$1,300, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
² Increased from \$1,200, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
³ Increased from \$200, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
⁴ Salary \$5 per day.
⁵ Increased from \$1,500, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
⁶ Increased from \$1,400, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
⁷ Increased from \$1,300, effective Sept. 1, 1920.

¹ Increased from \$600, Aug. 1, 1920.
² Increased from \$700, Aug. 1, 1920.
³ Increased from \$3,200, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
⁴ Increased from \$2,150, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
⁵ Increased from \$2,100, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
⁶ Increased from \$1,600, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
⁷ Increased from \$1,500, effective Sept. 1, 1920.

¹ New position.
² Increased from \$1,100, Aug. 1, 1920.
³ Increased from \$2,000, Aug. 1, 1920.
⁴ Increased from \$400, Aug. 1, 1920.
⁵ Salary \$1,300, Vice Wheeler.
⁶ Increased from \$720, Aug. 1, 1920.
⁷ Increased from \$1,050, Aug. 1, 1920.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Total earnings.	Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.			Other expenses.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
New York, southern—Continued.								
Deputies, excepted—Continued.								
Philip Miller	July 1, 1920, to May 23, 1921.	\$1,500.00			\$1.04			
Henry F. Lucas ^a	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.							
Joseph R. McDonald ^b	Fiscal year.	1,500.00			35.26			
John R. Candler ¹	Oct. 4, 1920, to June 20, 1921.	1,450.00			232.18			
Augustine Russo.	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 15, 1921.				6.20			
Jacob Honigsberg ^a	Fiscal year.	1,450.00			43.33			
Joseph M. Kelly ^b	do.	1,450.00			31.48			
Peter J. Clarke.	do.	1,400.00						
Peter F. Connors ^b	do.	1,400.00			2,533.52			
Patrick Ward ^a .	do.	1,400.00			529.02			
James T. Curtin ¹⁰	do.	1,350.00			790.15			
John Geraghty ¹⁰	do.	1,350.00						
Abram Adler ¹¹	do.	1,300.00						
John J. Bowers ¹¹	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 2, 1921.	1,300.00			12.31			
Thomas Flaherty.	March 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.							
Albert Gaimari ¹¹	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 7, 1920.	1,300.00			14.41			
William Innella.	Dec. 15, 1920, to June 30, 1921.				14.90			
William N. Mead ¹⁰ .	Fiscal year.	1,300.00			1.09			
Harry Nicholls ¹⁰	do.	1,300.00						
Timothy I. O'Connell ¹⁰	do.	1,250.00			33.20			
Thomas J. Duffy ¹¹	do.	1,250.00			3.08			
John W. Flynn ¹¹	do.	1,250.00						
George Latour ¹¹	do.	1,250.00			55.33			
Richard H. Murphy ¹¹	do.	1,250.00			7.52			
John Noon ¹¹	do.	1,200.00			4.26			
William J. Baile.	do.	1,200.00			1.40			
Joseph F. Conlon.	Temporary	1,200.00						
Thomas Fahey.	do.	1,200.00						
John P. Histon.	do.	1,200.00						
Thomas A. Scuttillo.	do.	1,200.00			14.13			
Harry Strower.	do.	1,200.00						
Harry Kurzman.	do.	1,200.00						
Arthur Schoen.	do.	1,200.00						
John Sullivan.	do.	1,200.00			50.61			
John Sullivan.	Temporary	1,200.00						

David Tucker.....	do.....	1,800.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paul N. Yausser.....	do.....	1,800.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$71,297.96)		80,650.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.24	.....
New York, western:									
United States marshal—									
John D. Lynn.....	Fiscal year	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deputies, competitive or bonded—		2,260.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frank C. Blackford.....	do.....	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mary A. Connors.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deputies, excepted—		1,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herman Ambellan, Jr.....	do.....	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
George E. Cady.....	do.....	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robert H. Carow.....	do.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vasant.....	July 1, 1920, to Aug 31, 1920.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frederick J. Mix.....	Sept. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,800.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas E. Moran.....	Fiscal year	1,400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frank H. Rhine.....	do.....	1,400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$16,226.63)		17,060.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina, eastern:									
United States marshal—									
Geo. H. Bellamy.....	Fiscal year	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deputies, competitive or bonded—		2,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. A. Farley is.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alfred W. Moye is.....	July 1, 1920, to May 17, 1921.	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. H. Whitaker.....	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mary K. Dall is.....	Fiscal year	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eva R. Loman.....	do.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deputies, excepted—		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John P. Stell is.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec 31, 1920.	1,400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jesse Hilliard.....	Jan. 1, 1921, to May 7, 1921.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. H. Meadows.....	May 21, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. W. Bertholomew is.....	Fiscal year	1,300.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allen B. West is.....	do.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eugene R. Smith is.....	July 1, 1920, to Oct 12, 1920.	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thos. H. Smith is.....	Oct. 27, 1920, to June 30, 1921.	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Tomlinson is.....	Fiscal year	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John R. Williams is.....	do.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
R. L. Flowers is.....	do.....	900.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$16,311.37)	July 1, 1920, to Nov. 15, 1920.	16,400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Increased from \$1,300, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
 * Salary \$1,700, increased from \$1,400, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
 * Appointment permanent, vice Russo, effective Mar. 1, 1921.
 * Increased from \$1,200, effective Sept. 1, 1921; from \$1,350, June 1, 1921.
 * Increased from \$1,200, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
 * Increased from \$1,200, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
 * Increased from \$1,150, effective Sept. 1, 1920.
 * Increased from \$1,200, effective Oct. 4, 1920.
 * Salary \$1,300, increased from \$1,200, effective Sept. 1, 1920.

Ohio, northern:									
United States marshal—									
Charles W. Lapp.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00				482.11	2,119.29		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	2,000.00				20.28			
Otto Krichbaum.....	do.....	1,300.00							
Norma E. Lapp.....	do.....	1,300.00							
Frances Strain.....	do.....	1,300.00							
Etta Sadler ^a	Jan. 3, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00							
Deputies, exempted—	Fiscal year.....	1,700.00				105.67			
Al P. Kelley.....	do.....	1,500.00				3,400.88			
H. J. Barley.....	do.....	1,500.00				3,436.73			
T. E. Walsh.....	do.....	1,200.00				2,241.06			
Arthur J. Christy.....	do.....	1,200.00				2,256.27			
D. J. Connor.....	do.....	1,200.00				188.94			
H. C. Roberts.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1920.....	1,200.00				420.07			
Edward J. Dolan.....	Jan. 3, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00				1,551.83			
Martin F. Szymanowski.....	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 11, 1921.....	1,200.00				1,650.55			
Stephen W. Frankowski.....	Apr. 12, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00				1,524.76			
H. P. Welch.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00				5,071.02			
Louis Wilcox.....	do.....	1,200.00							
Jeanette Bartley ^a	Temporary.....								
Fred Carey ^a	do.....								
Edward S. Dougherty ^a	do.....								
Thomas Garry ^a	do.....								
John Schimmel ^a	do.....								
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$21,498.66).....		21,700.00				19,350.35	2,119.29	7,416.32	7,394.38
Ohio, southern:									
United States marshal—									
Michael Devaney.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00				1,254.11	1,083.96		
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.....	2,300.00				246.84			
John R. Haught.....	do.....	1,300.00				1,861.11			
Stella Ublan.....	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00				39.91			
Maude Burns ^a	Temporary.....								
Deputies, exempted—	Fiscal year.....	1,500.00				311.87			
Louis F. Miller ^a	do.....	1,500.00				29.10			
Jonnie Norrish ^a	do.....	1,400.00				672.22			
Frank Bernard.....	do.....	1,350.00				1,596.28			
Mabel M. Wolter ^a	do.....	1,300.00				1,115.17			
John T. Donovan.....	do.....	1,300.00				1,300.81			
Irwin R. Kendig.....	(July 1, 1920, to May 4, 1921.....	1,300.00				1,684.59			
S. E. Loftus.....	May 20, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00				179.97			
C. M. Wright.....	Fiscal year.....	1,300.00							
John F. Burns.....	do.....	1,100.00							
^a Additional position. ^a Increased from \$1,800, Nov. 16, 1920. ^a Increased from \$1,200, Nov. 16, 1920. ^a Increased from \$1,500, Nov. 16, 1920.									
^a Salary, \$1,200. ^a Temporary. ^a Salary, \$5 per day. ^a Increased from \$2,100, effective Oct. 16, 1920.									
^a \$100 per month. ^a Increased from \$1,400, effective Oct. 16, 1920. ^a Increased from \$1,300, effective Oct. 16, 1920. ^a Increased from \$1,240, effective Oct. 16, 1920.									

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
Ohio, southern—Continued. Deputies, excepted—Continued. Lawrence A. Doyle..... Charles A. Harris..... Samuel A. Ludlow..... William McHugh..... Marie Wolter.....	Fiscal year.....	\$1,000.00			\$10.06		
	do.....	1,000.00			284.81		
	do.....	1,000.00			13.55		
	do.....	1,000.00			38.16		
	Sept. 27, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00					
	Total (paid on account of salaries, \$24,371.25)	26,050.00			10,620.56	\$1,063.96	\$2,284.56
Oklahoma, eastern: United States marshal— B. A. Enloe, Jr..... Deputies, competitive or bonded— H. R. Blake..... A. R. Caldwell..... A. R. Cottle..... J. H. Albright..... M. L. Reid..... Deputies, excepted— W. R. Burton..... C. M. Anderson..... A. B. Lowrey..... G. W. Hanna..... D. F. Byrd..... W. N. Ellis..... Ned Gritts..... J. A. Wilson..... C. R. Hendrickson..... W. Herring..... W. R. Hight..... W. H. Cardwell..... W. A. Worley..... H. W. Robertson.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00					
	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 20, 1920.....	2,200.00				904.87	903.54
	Fiscal year.....	2,000.00			179.33		
	do.....	2,000.00			1,030.24		
	do.....	1,800.00			399.37		
	do.....				74.46		
	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 10, 1920.....				66.06		
	Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	720.00			405.15		
	July 1, 1920, to July 31, 1920.....				62.61		
	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			828.74		
	May 5, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				107.95		
	Fiscal year.....	1,800.00			1,144.34		
	do.....	1,500.00			576.45		
	do.....	1,200.00			978.80		
	July 1, 1920, to May 15, 1921.....	1,200.00			848.55		
	June 4, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				47.68		
	Fiscal year.....	1,400.00			1,540.73		
	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 15, 1921.....	1,200.00			545.46		
	Apr. 21, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				271.65		
	July 1, 1920, to Mar. 15, 1921.....				1,115.79		
	Apr. 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			207.02		

Oklahoma, western:					
United States marshal—					
John Q. Newell.....					
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
Duke Stallings.....					
Ray Manley.....					
M. C. Binion.....					
J. A. Standerfer.....					
Deputies excepted—					
Oscar Diehr.....					
J. Kirkwood.....					
D. P. Miller.....					
J. A. Mulkey.....					
Frank Hindman.....					
A. G. Goff.....					
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$27,156.67).....				963.54	1,974.43
Oregon:					
United States marshal—					
George F. Alexander.....					
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
John D. Mann.....					
S. A. Lorraine.....					
R. E. Lawrence ⁴⁴					
James K. Ross ⁴⁴					
Robert D. Carter ⁴⁴					
Frank B. Tichenor.....					
Deputies excepted—					
Ernest T. Mays ⁴⁴					
Howard P. Swehland ⁴⁴					
Samuel F. Pore ⁴⁴					
Alynn Willis ⁴⁴					
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$14,043.33).....				321.07	1,919.26
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$27,156.67).....					
				1,284.61	3,893.69

⁴⁴ Additional position.
⁴⁵ Temporary.
⁴⁶ Increased from \$1,900, Sept. 21, 1920.
⁴⁷ Increased from \$1,700, Oct. 1, 1920.
⁴⁸ Position abolished; salary, \$1,550.

⁴⁹ Salary, \$1,500.
⁵⁰ Salary, \$1,000; increased from \$1,200 Oct. 1, 1920.
⁵¹ Increased from \$1,200, Oct. 1, 1920.
⁵² Increased from \$1,200, Feb. 2, 1921.
⁵³ Position abolished; salary, \$1,400.

⁵⁴ Position abolished; salary, \$1,200.
⁵⁵ Increase from \$1,400, effective Sept. 21, 1920, vice Lawrence.
⁵⁶ Vice Lawrence, promoted.
⁵⁷ Increased from \$1,200, effective Sept. 16, 1920.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and sub- and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
Pennsylvania, eastern:							
United States marshal—							
Frank J. Noonan.....	Fiscal year.....	\$4,000.00				\$417.22	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—							
Thomas Marple.....	do.....	2,250.00			\$5.77		
Frederick L. Hock.....	do.....	1,800.00			287.99	20.00	
George Roberts.....	do.....	1,500.00			78.21		
Patrick F. McDevitt.....	do.....	1,300.00			1,433.38	8.00	
Stanley H. Brown.....	do.....	1,200.00					
Florence D. Reese.....	Mar. 22, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00					
Deputies excepted—							
Matthew Kelley.....	do.....	1,800.00			1,721.37	73.50	
Edward P. McCaffery.....	do.....	1,800.00			602.13	92.80	
Eustachius J. King.....	Feb. 17, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,200.00			84.01		
Bernard Henry.....	Fiscal year.....	960.00					
T. J. Hurley.....	do.....	960.00					
Patrick F. Kirk.....	do.....	960.00			165.70	7.00	
Bernard T. McCahey.....	do.....	960.00					
Barnett Mansfield.....	do.....	960.00					
Eugene Middaugh.....	do.....	960.00					
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$22,091.67).....		23,810.00			4,378.56	618.62	\$3,583.42
Pennsylvania, middle:							
United States marshal—							
James S. Magee.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00			494.40	284.87	
Deputy, competitive or bonded—							
J. O. Shearer.....	do.....	1,800.00			648.62		
Deputies excepted—							
H. T. Smith.....	do.....	1,400.00			1,707.01		
H. W. Zeidler.....	do.....	1,400.00			1,733.92		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$8,600).....		8,600.00			4,583.95	294.87	906.03
Pennsylvania, western:							
United States marshal—							
John F. Short.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00			4,457.43	109.57	
Deputy, competitive or bonded—							
J. H. Irons.....	do.....	2,000.00			152.70		
Total.....							\$3,487.35

[illegible]

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Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Other expenses.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
South Carolina, eastern: United States marshal— James L. Sims. Deputies, competitive or bonded— J. W. Simons. Norman M. Porter. Joseph F. Porcher. Deputies, excepted— F. M. DeMars. T. C. Thornton.	Fiscal year.	\$4,500.00			\$982.17	\$211.75	
	do.	1,900.00			552.74		
	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 11, 1921.	1,900.00			84.64		
	Apr. 14, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,300.00			78.21		
	Fiscal year.	1,500.00			3,463.06		
	do.	1,300.00			1,990.75		
	Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$10,392.78)	10,400.00			7,131.57	211.75	\$1,024.88
South Carolina, western: United States marshal— C. J. Lyon. Deputies, competitive or bonded— J. C. Payne. Mrs. Maggie H. Allen. Chas. J. Lyon, Jr. Deputies, excepted— J. L. Adams. H. W. Murff. Deputies, fee— C. J. Bruce. F. G. Allen.	Fiscal year.	4,500.00			503.85	262.80	
	July 1, 1920, to May 10, 1921.	1,900.00			691.35		
	Fiscal year.	1,300.00			150.17		
	May 12, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,300.00			11.86		
	Fiscal year.	1,300.00			2,438.48		
	do.	1,500.00			1,828.57		
	Feb. 15, 1921, to June 30, 1921.		\$418.60	\$418.60	341.82		
	Feb. 22, 1921, to June 30, 1921.		125.04	125.04	31.98		
	Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$10,390.01)	10,400.00	543.64	543.64	5,998.08	262.80	615.00
							599.96
South Dakota: United States marshal— Wm. Hickey. Deputies, competitive or bonded— N. H. Jensen. Kathryn La Barge.	Fiscal year.	4,000.00			1,251.95	507.65	
	do.	1,900.00			455.84		
	do.	1,300.00			282.46		
	Totals						

Deputy, excepted—	do	1,500.00			1,994.98
Lee R. Brooke	do	1,200.00			1,892.16
Bert V. Donahoe	do	1,300.00			1,795.00
Harry R. James	do				
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$11,150.)		11,150.00		7,642.32	2,282.13
Tennessee, eastern:					
United States marshal—					
J. Parks Worley	July 1, 1920 to Jan. 6, 1921.				
Frank W. Flenniken	Jan. 15, 1921, to May 31, 1921.				
Inslee C. King	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	4,000.00			49.04
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					182.38
Frank W. Flenniken ^a					276.71
John A. Jones ^a	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 14, 1921.	2,100.00			65.27
Carl M. Wagner	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				9.24
Mrs. Sarah A. Hill ^a	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,400.00			576.61
Arthur A. Seaton ^a	Fiscal year	1,400.00			224.65
Sterling Lewis ^a	do	1,400.00			1,308.21
Deputies, excepted—	Jan. 15, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00			1,326.16
W. T. Crow	Fiscal year	1,000.00			1,337.86
T. N. Huff	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				407.23
Joseph H. Hall	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	900.00			144.70
W. B. Tipton	Fiscal year	900.00			626.56
Fred W. Hill	do	1,200.00			614.13
David J. Hickman	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.	900.00			826.45
Joseph Phillips	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				110.71
C. C. Wade	Fiscal year	900.00			645.50
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$15,711.10).		15,900.00		7,265.51	548.01
Tennessee, Middle:					
United States marshal—					
Edward Albright	Fiscal year	4,000.00			520.00
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
D. A. Jones	do	2,000.00			420.48
Lydia B. Warren	do	1,300.00			24.90
R. E. Faxon	do	1,200.00			178.21
Cornelia Satterfield ^a	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				
Deputies, excepted—	Temporary				
H. C. Satterfield ^a	do	1,200.00			719.23
H. C. Satterfield ^a	Fiscal year	1,400.00			593.44
T. C. Satterfield	do	1,400.00			2,048.13
T. C. Satterfield	do	1,400.00			1,432.44
Deputy special—	Temporary				
Blaine Danley	do				16.85
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$12,696.97).		12,500.00		5,432.90	381.49
Tennessee, West:					
United States marshal—					
Edward Albright	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 6, 1921.				
Frank W. Flenniken	Jan. 15, 1921, to May 31, 1921.				
Inslee C. King	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	4,000.00			49.04
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					182.38
Frank W. Flenniken ^a					276.71
John A. Jones ^a	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 14, 1921.	2,100.00			65.27
Carl M. Wagner	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				9.24
Mrs. Sarah A. Hill ^a	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,400.00			576.61
Arthur A. Seaton ^a	Fiscal year	1,400.00			224.65
Sterling Lewis ^a	do	1,400.00			1,308.21
Deputies, excepted—	Jan. 15, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00			1,326.16
W. T. Crow	Fiscal year	1,000.00			1,337.86
T. N. Huff	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				407.23
Joseph H. Hall	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	900.00			144.70
W. B. Tipton	Fiscal year	900.00			626.56
Fred W. Hill	do	1,200.00			614.13
David J. Hickman	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.	900.00			826.45
Joseph Phillips	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				110.71
C. C. Wade	Fiscal year	900.00			645.50
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$15,711.10).		15,900.00		7,265.51	548.01
Tennessee, South:					
United States marshal—					
Edward Albright	Fiscal year	4,000.00			520.00
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
D. A. Jones	do	2,000.00			420.48
Lydia B. Warren	do	1,300.00			24.90
R. E. Faxon	do	1,200.00			178.21
Cornelia Satterfield ^a	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				
Deputies, excepted—	Temporary				
H. C. Satterfield ^a	do	1,200.00			719.23
H. C. Satterfield ^a	Fiscal year	1,400.00			593.44
T. C. Satterfield	do	1,400.00			2,048.13
T. C. Satterfield	do	1,400.00			1,432.44
Deputy special—	Temporary				
Blaine Danley	do				16.85
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$12,696.97).		12,500.00		5,432.90	381.49
Tennessee, North:					
United States marshal—					
Edward Albright	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 6, 1921.				
Frank W. Flenniken	Jan. 15, 1921, to May 31, 1921.				
Inslee C. King	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	4,000.00			49.04
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					182.38
Frank W. Flenniken ^a					276.71
John A. Jones ^a	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 14, 1921.	2,100.00			65.27
Carl M. Wagner	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				9.24
Mrs. Sarah A. Hill ^a	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,400.00			576.61
Arthur A. Seaton ^a	Fiscal year	1,400.00			224.65
Sterling Lewis ^a	do	1,400.00			1,308.21
Deputies, excepted—	Jan. 15, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00			1,326.16
W. T. Crow	Fiscal year	1,000.00			1,337.86
T. N. Huff	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				407.23
Joseph H. Hall	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	900.00			144.70
W. B. Tipton	Fiscal year	900.00			626.56
Fred W. Hill	do	1,200.00			614.13
David J. Hickman	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.	900.00			826.45
Joseph Phillips	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				110.71
C. C. Wade	Fiscal year	900.00			645.50
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$15,711.10).		15,900.00		7,265.51	548.01
Tennessee, East:					
United States marshal—					
Edward Albright	Fiscal year	4,000.00			520.00
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
D. A. Jones	do	2,000.00			420.48
Lydia B. Warren	do	1,300.00			24.90
R. E. Faxon	do	1,200.00			178.21
Cornelia Satterfield ^a	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				
Deputies, excepted—	Temporary				
H. C. Satterfield ^a	do	1,200.00			719.23
H. C. Satterfield ^a	Fiscal year	1,400.00			593.44
T. C. Satterfield	do	1,400.00			2,048.13
T. C. Satterfield	do	1,400.00			1,432.44
Deputy special—	Temporary				
Blaine Danley	do				16.85
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$12,696.97).		12,500.00		5,432.90	381.49
Tennessee, South:					
United States marshal—					
Edward Albright	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 6, 1921.				
Frank W. Flenniken	Jan. 15, 1921, to May 31, 1921.				
Inslee C. King	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	4,000.00			49.04
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					182.38
Frank W. Flenniken ^a					276.71
John A. Jones ^a	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 14, 1921.	2,100.00			65.27
Carl M. Wagner	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				9.24
Mrs. Sarah A. Hill ^a	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,400.00			576.61
Arthur A. Seaton ^a	Fiscal year	1,400.00			224.65
Sterling Lewis ^a	do	1,400.00			1,308.21
Deputies, excepted—	Jan. 15, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	1,200.00			1,326.16
W. T. Crow	Fiscal year	1,000.00			1,337.86
T. N. Huff	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.				407.23
Joseph H. Hall	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.	900.00			144.70
W. B. Tipton	Fiscal year	900.00			626.56
Fred W. Hill	do	1,200.00			614.13
David J. Hickman	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.	900.00			826.45
Joseph Phillips	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				110.71
C. C. Wade	Fiscal year	900.00			645.50
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$15,711.10).		15,900.00		7,265.51	548.01
Tennessee, West:					
United States marshal—					
Edward Albright	Fiscal year	4,000.00			520.00
Deputies, competitive or bonded—					
D. A. Jones	do	2,000.00			420.48
Lydia B. Warren	do	1,300.00			24.90
R. E. Faxon	do	1,200.00			178.21
Cornelia Satterfield ^a	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.				
Deputies, excepted—	Temporary				
H. C. Satterfield ^a	do	1,200.00			719.23
H. C. Satterfield ^a	Fiscal year	1,400.00			593.44
T. C. Satterfield	do	1,400.00			2,048.13
T. C. Satterfield	do	1,400.00			1,432.44
Deputy special—	Temporary				
Blaine Danley	do				16.85
Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$12,696.97).		12,500.00		5,432.90	381.49

²¹ \$100 per month.
²² Increased from \$1,300 May 12, 1921.
²³ Vice Allen.
²⁴ Increased from \$2,000, Sept. 1, 1920.

⁵⁴ Increased from \$1,200, Sept. 1, 1920; increased from \$1,400, Jan. 15, 1921.

⁵⁶ Increased from \$1,000, Sept. 1, 1920; increased from \$1,200, Jan. 15, 1921.
⁵⁷ Vice Seaton.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.				Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				
Tennessee, Western: United States marshal— Stanley H. Trezvant..... Deputies, competitive or bonded— J. B. Joling..... John J. Carrigan..... Kearie Thomas Daniel..... J. W. Carrington..... Deputies, excepted— Bates, excepted..... C. L. McWaters..... Milton B. Ellis..... George R. Ellis..... Charles H. King..... Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$12,587.78).	Fiscal year..... do..... July 1, 1920, to Jan. 15, 1921..... Jan. 17, 1921, to June 30, 1921..... Fiscal year..... July 1, 1920, to Nov. 19, 1920..... Nov. 20, 1920, to June 30, 1921..... July 1, 1920, to Mar. 18, 1921..... Mar. 21, 1921, to June 30, 1921..... Fiscal year..... Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$12,587.78).	\$4,000.00 1,800.00 1,400.00 1,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,400.00 12,600.00			\$158.51 203.32 2.60 33.70 41.07 414.66 318.08 254.57 1,374.18 2,798.08	\$153.32 14.20 2.60		
Texas, northern: United States marshal— James A. Baggett..... Deputies, competitive or bonded— D. A. Campbell..... D. F. Stokes..... Geo. F. Robinson..... Glady Baggett..... Deputies, excepted— John Alderman..... Y. P. Savage..... J. M. Allen..... Raylor Crawford..... S. D. Smith..... L. J. Batton..... Deputy, ex— B. F. Cornelson..... Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$17,400).	Fiscal year..... do..... do..... Sept. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921..... July 1, 1920, to Apr. 10, 1921..... Apr. 11, 1921, to June 30, 1921..... Fiscal year..... do..... do..... July 1, 1920, to Aug. 11, 1920..... Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$17,400).	4,000.00 2,200.00 1,700.00 1,400.00 1,600.00 1,500.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 17,600.00			1,068.49 854.22 1,301.75 336.96 1,978.45 332.91 2,296.02 2,970.35 2,278.12 860.00 14.25 14,296.15	1,097.95		
			\$103.38	\$103.38				
			103.38	103.38				
							1,097.95	
							3,121.63	
							3,117.35	

Texas, eastern:	
United States marshals—	
W. B. Harper.....	July 1 1920, to Apr. 8, 1921.....
Phil F. Baer.....	Apr. 8, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	
Wm. R. Chalker.....	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 8, 1921.....
W. B. Harper.....	Apr. 8, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Deputies, excepted—	
Wm. R. Bevers.....	July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1920.....
W. M. Dunn.....	Feb. 1, 1921, to Apr. 8, 1921.....
Wm. R. Chalker.....	Apr. 8, 1921, to Apr. 30, 1921.....
Edwin Fore.....	May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Robert F. Swanny ^a	Fiscal year.....
L. L. Satterfield ^a	do.....
H. B. Turner.....	July 1, 1920, to Aug. 6, 1920.....
H. B. Turner.....	Aug. 7, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....
W. B. Sallcup ^a	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 8, 1921.....
John H. Fry.....	Apr. 8, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Deputy, fee—	
U. R. Johnson.....	Jan. 27, 1921, to Apr. 8, 1921.....
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$11,155.71).....	
Texas, southern:	
United States marshals—	
Jacob A. Herring.....	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.....
O. F. Wolff.....	Feb. 1, 1921, to Apr. 30, 1921.....
Richard A. Harvin.....	May 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	
O. F. Wolff.....	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.....
James B. Patton ^a	Fiscal year.....
G. L. James ^a	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.....
J. R. Price ^a	Feb. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Malie H. Minor ^a	May 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Wm. A. Bernrieder.....	Fiscal year.....
Deputies, excepted—	
Allen Walker.....	do.....
H. R. Jeffers ^a	do.....
Ernest L. Reed.....	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.....
C. P. Alvarez ^a	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Edward Carr ^a	July 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921.....
W. H. Korthauer.....	May 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
W. W. Sharp.....	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.....
W. B. Rachal.....	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Geo. H. Baxter.....	Fiscal year.....
Frank P. Tiernan ^a	Feb. 16, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....
Deputy, fee—	
Frank P. Tiernan.....	July 1, 1920, to Feb. 15, 1921.....
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$16,533.35).....	

^a Salary, \$1,200.^b Temporary.^c New position.^d Increased from \$1,200, Aug. 1, 1920.^e Promoted from \$1,500, Feb. 1, 1921.^f Salary \$1,200.^g Temporary from May 1, to June 30, 1921.^h Increased from \$600, Dec. 1, 1920.ⁱ Vice Minor.^j Increased from \$1,200, June 1, 1921.^k Vice Jeffers.^l Increased from \$750, Dec. 1, 1920.^m Increased from \$1,200, Feb. 1, 1921.ⁿ Increased from \$1,200, June 1, 1921.

July 1 1920, to Apr. 8, 1921.....	4,000.00			541.84	163.52
Apr. 8, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				287.36	67.50
July 1, 1920, to Apr. 8, 1921.....	2,000.00			15.23	
Apr. 8, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				214.07	
July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1920.....	1,400.00			848.20	
Feb. 1, 1921, to Apr. 8, 1921.....				185.83	
Apr. 8, 1921, to Apr. 30, 1921.....				42.84	
May 2, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,400.01			528.62	
Fiscal year.....	900.00			983.45	
do.....	900.00			23.05	
July 1, 1920, to Aug. 6, 1920.....	900.00			1,012.45	
Aug. 7, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....				651.32	
July 1, 1920, to Apr. 8, 1921.....	1,000.00			528.35	
Apr. 8, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....					
Jan. 27, 1921, to Apr. 8, 1921.....	20.00	20.00	1.90		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$11,155.71).....	11,600.00	20.00	5,814.51	231.02	1,884.48
					1,855.28
July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.....	4,000.00			190.70	330.86
Feb. 1, 1921, to Apr. 30, 1921.....				84.78	353.41
May 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				131.16	100.13
July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.....	1,800.00			14.38	
Fiscal year.....				869.10	
July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.....	1,300.00			178.94	
Feb. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				651.09	
May 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00			4.40	
Fiscal year.....	1,300.00			655.50	
do.....	1,200.00			696.11	
July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921.....	1,200.00			203.26	
June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				606.71	
July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,000.00			805.35	
May 1, 1921, to Apr. 30, 1921.....				108.72	
July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00			617.56	
May 1, 1921, to May 31, 1921.....	1,000.00			53.77	
June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				445.30	
Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			776.67	
do.....	1,200.00				
July 1, 1920, to Feb. 15, 1921.....	1,131.06	943.14	75.00		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$16,533.35).....	17,600.00	943.14	7,438.5	784.40	1,963.32
					1,976.42

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.		
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
Texas, western:							
United States marshals—							
J. H. Rogers.....	July 1, 1920, to May 24, 1921.....	\$4,000.00	{		\$980.03	\$781.27	
David A. Walker.....	May 25, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....				213.36	539.31	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—							
T. H. Thompson.....	July 1, 1920, to Jan. 17, 1921.....	2,200.00	{		331.59		
A. V. Knight.....	Fiscal year.....	1,400.00			320.77		
W. P. Ratchford.....	do.....	1,400.00			2,993.58		
P. A. Lockhart.....	Jan. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00			674.45		
Deputies, excepted—							
J. L. Dibrall.....	July 1, 1920, to May 24, 1921.....	1,700.00	{		640.33		
J. E. Bacon.....	May 25, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,600.00			31.37		
A. H. Woelber.....	Fiscal year.....	1,200.00			7,709.32		
J. T. Laughlin.....	do.....	1,200.00			2,898.28		
J. A. Rogers.....	do.....	900.00			1,183.73		
Fred Peck.....	do.....	600.00			392.10		
J. M. Harrell.....	July 1, 1920, to Oct. 31, 1920.....	1,400.00	{		214.97		
W. P. Hawkins.....	Nov. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,400.00			849.01		
P. M. Jacobs.....	Jan. 29, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,500.00			1,232.02		
J. H. Richert.....	Temporary.....				30		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$16,870.55).....		17,800.00			20,625.20	1,317.58	\$1,364.83
Utah:							
United States marshal—							
Aquila Nebeker.....	Fiscal year.....	3,500.00			3,690.02	362.93	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—							
D. S. Dorrity.....	do.....	1,800.00			660.86		
Deputy, excepted—							
W. B. Wilson.....	do.....	1,500.00			804.94		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$9,800).....		6,800.00			5,155.82	362.93	4,974.30
Vermont:							
United States marshal—							
Arthur P. Carpenter.....	Fiscal year.....	2,500.00			1,086.89	339.59	
Deputy, competitive or bonded—							
Frank H. Chapman.....	do.....	1,400.00			280.70	2.50	

Deputy, excepted— Geo. F. Lackey.....	do.....	1,200.00			728.24	7.50	
Deputies, fee— Henry E. Eglington.....	April 29, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....		\$20.12		55.60		
Thomas Reeves.....	Jan. 20, 1921, to Jan. 26, 1921.....		17.54		3.02		
Roy P. Skinner.....	Fiscal year.....		1,244.36		66.22	1.50	
Deputy, special— H. B. Corliss.....	Temporary.....				25.00	2.00	
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$5,100).....		5,100.00	1,282.02	1,282.02	2,259.76	353.09	204.99
Virginia, eastern: United States marshal— John G. Saunders.....	Fiscal year.....	3,500.00			437.15	444.31	
Deputies, competitive or bonded— G. S. Pitman.....	do.....	2,200.00			592.69		
M. J. Lyons.....	do.....	1,500.00			333.61		
Deputies, excepted— C. H. Harrison.....	do.....	1,000.00			484.51		
F. W. Higason.....	do.....	1,000.00			775.66		
W. S. Schoenl.....	do.....	500.00			902.26		
J. C. Elliott.....	do.....	1,200.00			948.42		
P. E. Yeakman.....	July 1, 1920 to May 31, 1921.....				790.47		
R. N. Groner.....	June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....	1,300.00			4.44		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$12,200).....		12,200.00			5,350.20	444.31	8,788.76
Virginia, western: United States marshal— Thomas G. Burch.....	Fiscal year.....	4,000.00			392.17	283.27	
Deputies, competitive or bonded— A. S. Gravely.....	do.....	2,100.00			325.89		
A. K. Lambert.....	do.....	1,000.00			490.42		
C. E. Van Pelt.....	do.....	1,500.00					
Deputies, excepted— D. A. Wolz.....	July 1, 1920, to July 31, 1920.....				41.13		
C. J. Hamilton, Jr.....	Aug. 1, 1920, to Mar. 9, 1921.....	1,200.00			217.46		
Vacant.....	Mar. 10, 1921, to June 30, 1921.....						
W. R. Critz *.....	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 3, 1920.....	1,000.00			113.47		
W. S. Duncan.....	Nov. 8, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....				357.66		
M. A. Gardner.....	Fiscal year.....	720.00			339.83		
E. R. Morrison.....	do.....	1,200.00			993.59		
W. M. Utz.....	do.....	1,500.00			1,255.55		
J. P. Hurt.....	do.....	1,500.00			292.08		
E. L. Chappelle.....	do.....	1,200.00			702.40		
C. E. Denny.....	do.....	1,200.00			509.41		
P. G. Via *.....	do.....	1,400.00			141.50		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$18,871.40).....		19,520.00			6,172.51	283.27	858.47

* Increased from \$1,300, Oct. 1, 1920.
* Salary, \$800.

* Increased from \$1,200, Oct. 1, 1920.
* Increased from \$1,300, Feb. 1, 1921.

* Temporary.
* Salary, \$160 per month.

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—(continued).

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Earnings from individuals and corporations.	
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and subsistence.	Other expenses.	Total earnings.
			Earned.	Paid by United States.			
Washington, eastern:							
United States marshal—							
James E. McGovern.	Fiscal year.	\$4,000.00			\$1,285.41	\$218.86	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.	2,000.00			590.01		
D. L. Hyatt.	do.	1,600.00			989.55		
J. W. Dennison.	July 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1920.	1,600.00			1,415.47		
M. B. McGovern.	Oct. 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.						
Fred E. Thorp.							
Deputies, excepted—							
James Hammill.	Fiscal year.	1,400.00			3.24		
M. B. McGovern.	Temporary.				33.35		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$11,350).		10,600.00			4,326.03	218.86	\$1,569.48
Washington, western:							
United States marshal—							
John M. Boyle.	Fiscal year.	4,000.00			2,743.11	1,017.89	
Deputies, competitive or bonded—	do.	2,250.00			779.26		
L. J. Flanagan.	do.	1,600.00			41.05		
Llewellyn D. Boyle.	do.	1,600.00			1,404.23		
T. J. Fleetwood.	do.	1,600.00			58.59		
W. E. Theodore.	do.	1,400.00			1,220.32		
E. R. Tobey.	do.	1,400.00			18.16		
Sue A. Boyle.	do.						
Deputies, excepted—							
Thomas Waters.	do.	1,400.00			581.24		
J. T. Sechrist.	do.	1,400.00			1,895.00		
A. Rocks.	do.	1,400.00			1,042.58		
F. J. Colligan.	do.	1,400.00			976.34		
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$19,450).		19,450.00			10,753.97	1,017.89	6,817.62
West Virginia, northern:							
United States marshal—							
Clarence E. Smith.	Fiscal year.	4,000.00			1,034.88	673.28	
Total (paid on account of salaries, \$19,450).							6,795.13

Statement showing, by judicial districts, for the fiscal year 1921, the salaries and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, etc.—Continued.

Names and titles.	Period.	Annual salaries as of June 30.	As passed by department.			Total earnings.	Collected and paid to clerks of courts.
			Fees of fee deputies.		Expenses of travel and sub-sistence.		
			Earned.	Paid by United States.				Other expenses.
Wisconsin, western: United States marshal— Frank O'Connor..... William R. Chellis..... Deputies, competitive or bonded— John F. Lamont..... Frank Hall..... Gladys J. Kernan..... Deputies, excepted— Joseph Gandy..... Hans P. Fuley..... W. T. Fugh..... Will Touton..... Totals (paid on account of salaries, \$11,100).....	July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921..... June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921..... July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921..... June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921..... Fiscal year..... July 1, 1920, to May 31, 1921..... June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921..... Fiscal year..... do.....	\$4,000.00 1,900.00 1,300.00 1,300.00 1,300.00 1,300.00 11,100.00	 				

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
Alabama, southern. United States attorney— Alexander D. Pitts. Assistant United States attorneys— Harry T. Pegues.	\$3,000.00	\$33.00 53.38	\$2,086.11	\$4,209.00	\$114.38	\$6,623.90	
Clerks— J. O. Middleton.	2,200.00						Salary increased from \$1,800 to \$2,200, July 1, 1920. Resigned. Vice Pegues.
Clerks— Elizabeth Kent Mayers. Mary Easley Goldsby. Alaska, first division. United States attorney— James A. Smiser. Assistant United States attorneys— James L. Backstrom. Walter Schnefner. John F. Coffey. Lester O. Gore. Clerk— Ina Liebhart.	1,200.00 5,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 2,100.00	28.00 635.61 224.75 116.35 318.06 406.25	5,586.67	1,975.00	1,701.04	10,386.06	Resigned. Vice Mayers. Resigned. Vice Backstrom. Resigned. Vice Coffey. Salary increased from \$1,800 to \$2,100, Dec. 1, 1920.
Alaska, second division. United States attorney— J. M. Clements. Assistant United States attorney— Hugh O'Neill. Clerks— Richard Clements. Alta C. Clements. Louis F. Walth.	5,000.00 3,600.00 2,000.00	61.75	250.00	2,000.00	61.75	2,442.24	Temporary from June 4, 1921 to Aug. 31, 1921. Resigned. Vice Richard Clements. Resigned. Vice Alta C. Clements.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
Arkansas, western—Continued. Assistant United States attorneys— James S. Holt.....		\$59.67					
Clerks— Wm. H. Dunblazier..... Fannie Pinson.....	\$2,250.00	131.67					Appointed United States attorney. Re-appointed assistant attorney. Reappointed United States attorney. Vice Hol.
California, northern..... Mrs. Allie Bland..... Frank M. Silva..... Assistant United States attorneys— Charles W. Thomas, Jr..... E. M. Leonard..... Robert B. McMillan..... Wilford H. Tully.....	1,400.00 4,500.00 2,400.00 2,400.00 2,500.00	28.74 105.92 13.46 42.26 475.21 223.97	\$14,520.55	\$11,665.36	\$1,368.45	\$23,785.99	Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 Sept. 1, 1920. Died Apr. 1921. Temporary, 3 months from April 4, 1921. Appointed by the court Mar. 7, 1921. Resigned.
George B. Finnigan..... Albert M. Hardie.....	2,400.00	282.92					Salary increased from \$2,400 to \$2,500; vice Thomas.
Thomas J. Lennon..... Ben F. Gels.....	2,400.00 3,000.00	85.39					Vice Tully, promoted. Salary increased from \$2,000 to \$2,400 Sept. 20, 1920. Resigned. Vice Hardie. Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000 Oct. 1, 1920.
Clerks— Irene Nounnan..... Rose Marie Grand..... Jesse L. Copestake.....	1,200.00 1,400.00	146.15					Resigned. Vice Nounnan. Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 Oct. 1, 1920.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—(Continued.)

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and sub- sistence of United States attorneys, their regu- lar assist- ants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their cler- ical assist- ants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and sub- sistence of United States attorneys, their regu- lar assist- ants, and clerks.		
Colorado—Continued.							
Assistant United States attorneys—							
John A. Gordon.....	\$3,000.00						Salary increased from \$2,400 to \$3,000 July 1, 1920.
Otto Beck.....	2,500.00	\$280.37					Salary increased from \$2,400 to \$2,500 July 1, 1920.
Walter F. Daly.....	2,500.00	281.57					Do.
George A. Crowder.....	2,500.00	17.57					
Clerks—							
Arthur M. Gardner.....	1,760.00						
Ralph B. Barney.....	1,400.00	141.72					
Minnie M. Nelson.....	1,200.00						
Connecticut.							
United States attorney—							
Edward L. Smith.....	4,500.00	192.09			\$632.72	\$13,303.19	Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200 July 1, 1920.
Assistant United States attorneys—							
Allan K. Smith.....	2,500.00	340.77				\$600.90	Salary increased from \$2,300 to \$2,500 Feb. 1, 1921.
Clerks—							
George H. Cohen.....	2,100.00	14.20					Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,200 Sept. 16, 1920.
Leah E. Bowdoin.....	1,200.00	155.74					Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100 Sept. 16, 1920.
Mary Reynolds.....	1,100.00	49.81					Temporary appointment extended 3 months from Sept. 1, 1920. Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100 Sept. 16, 1920. Temporary appointment extended to Dec. 31, 1920; extended to Jan. 31, 1921.
Mrs. Frances R. Rau.....							

72872	Annie L. Birmingham	1,400.00	54.27						Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 July 1, 1921.
72873	Pauline F. Caffrey	1,200.00	25.84						Temporary, 3 months from Dec. 29, 1920, at \$1,200 per annum; extended 30 days from Mar. 29, 1921; 3 months from Apr. 28, 1921.
21	Delaware— United States attorney— Clerk— James H. Hughes, Jr.	2,000.00	33.24						
21	Anna V. Mealey	1,200.00				3,200.00	33.24	138.60	3,371.93
21	District of Columbia— United States attorney— John E. Laskey Assistant United States attorneys— James B. Archer Charles W. Arth	6,000.00	40.08						Salary fixed at \$1,200 (increase from \$800) exclusive of bonus.
31	L. Randolph Mason. Ralph Given. Paul B. Cromelin. James I. O'Leary. Gleim Willett. James P. Schick. Lucian H. Vandoren.	2,500.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 2,400.00 1,700.00 2,500.00							Resigned. Do. Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$4,000, Oct. 1, 1920, vice Archer. Vice Arth, promoted. Resigned.
	Clerks— William Gilchrist. John E. Weyrich. Mabel E. Ashley. Charles B. Murray. Ruth E. Carpenter. Joseph C. Bruce. Hattie Erickson.	2,200.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,200.00							Resigned. Vice Mason, resigned. Vice Schick. Temporary, 4 months from Sept. 23, 1920, at \$1,500 per annum. Resigned. Temporary, Nov. 29, 1920, to Jan. 23, 1921, vice Erickson, at \$1,500 per annum; appointment extended to Feb. 8, 1921; extended 4 months from Feb. 8, 1921.
	Jessie M. Weyrich.	1,500.00							Temporary, 1 month from Aug. 17, 1920, at \$45 per month.
	Messengers— Luther A. Ross. John McHadden.	720.00							
	Florida, northern— United States attorney— John J. Neely Assistant United States attorney— George E. Hoffman.	3,500.00 2,500.00	382.07 177.54	2,384.72	4,953.61	609.12	292.17	8,239.62	Salary increased from \$2,000 to \$2,500 Sept. 24, 1920.
	Clerks— Lena Altman. Mrs. Minnie Hill.	1,500.00	39.51						Clerk and assistant attorney. Resigned. Vice Alfrman.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
Florida, southern— United States attorney— Herbert S. Phillips..... Assistant United States attorneys— Fred Botts..... William McLean Christie..... Clerks— Rosa Libby..... Ruth Moore.....	\$3,500.00 2,280.00 1,760.00 1,200.00	\$781.87 607.37 211.15 112.02	\$2,280.00	\$5,850.01	\$1,712.41	\$10,203.86	Resigned, effective Oct. 5, 1921. Resigned. Vice Botts. Salary increased from \$1,400 to \$1,760 July 1, 1920. Temporary 3 months from Jan. 1, 1921, at \$100 per month; extended 3 months from Apr. 1, 1921.
Georgia, northern— United States attorney— Hooper Alexander..... Assistant United States attorneys— W. P. Carpenter..... John W. Henley..... Clerks— Hal M. Lindsay..... G. C. Febuary..... William J. Melton..... Harry Moses..... Hiram T. Nichols..... Mrs. Minnie C. McDowell..... Mrs. Hattie C. Lee..... Bess E. Williams..... Otis Young..... Frances Carroll.....	5,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 2,500.00 1,800.00 1,560.00 1,320.00 1,440.00 1,320.00 1,200.00 1,200.00	94.10 219.00 316.46 69.18 117.26 197.66 11.27	6,791.66	12,147.85	1,024.96	20,319.84	Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000 Jan. 1, 1921. Resigned. Vice Melton. Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,320 Jan. 1, 1921. Resigned. Vice Williams.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEYS—EX. 7. 477

Georgia, southern.....									
United States attorney—									
John W. Bennett.....	3,500.00	588.37	7,000.00	6,038.88	1,543.85	463.97	15,067.70		
Assistant United States attorneys—									
Charles D. Russell.....	2,500.00	154.38							
William D. Turner.....	2,000.00	447.15							
E. Clem Powers.....	2,500.00	245.53							
Clerks—									
Mary A. Singleton.....	1,750.00	17.56							
Mrs. Ethel R. Read.....	1,400.00	110.88							
Hawaii.....									
United States attorney—									
S. C. Huber.....	4,000.00	190.70							
Assistant United States attorney—									
Norman Godbold.....	2,500.00	59.58							
Clerks—									
Jean Vaughan.....	1,200.00								
Aelia B. Winchester.....	1,300.00								
Idaho.....									
United States attorney—									
James I. McClure.....	4,000.00	461.38							
Assistant United States attorney—									
John R. Smead.....	2,500.00	852.03							
Clerk—									
Gertrude Buhr.....	1,250.00	372.55							
Illinois, northern.....									
United States attorney—									
Charles F. Clyne.....	10,000.00	248.55							
Assistant United States attorneys—									
John E. Clinch.....	5,000.00								
John B. Boddie.....	2,400.00								
Charles J. Monahan.....	3,600.00								
E. J. Whitty.....	2,500.00								
John J. Kelly.....	2,100.00	76.61							
Meyer Linter.....	2,200.00	46.44							
John E. Madigan.....									
James P. Carey.....									
Mary D. Bailey.....	2,600.00								
Roscoe C. Andrews.....	2,500.00								
Harry L. Brinn.....	2,500.00								
Harry F. Hamlin.....	4,000.00								
Judd B. Light.....	3,500.00								
Joseph J. Merensky.....	2,600.00								
Charles L. Swanson.....	3,500.00								
Clerks—									
William A. Small.....	3,000.00								
James P. Carey.....	1,900.00								
Esther Gossett.....									

Vice Miss Fitch, deceased.

Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,300, Aug 1 1920.

Salary increased from \$2,250 to \$2,500, Dec. 1, 1920.

Services terminated.
Paid as clerk.

Also acts as assistant attorney.
Salary increased from \$1,600 to \$1,700, July 1, 1920; from \$1,700 to \$1,800, Nov. 1, 1920.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.			Office expenses.
Illinois, northern—Continued.							
Clerks—Continued.							
Frances McGarry.....	\$1,500.00						Salary increased from \$1,400 to \$1,500, July 1, 1920.
Olga Kollenberger.....	1,400.00						Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400, July 1, 1920.
Jeanette A. Aylworth.....	1,500.00						Salary increased from \$1,400 to \$1,500, July 1, 1920.
Grace M. Owens.....	1,400.00						Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,300, July 1, 1920; from \$1,300 to \$1,400, Nov. 1, 1920.
Robert W. Elworthy.....							Resigned. Vice Elworthy.
Bessie D. Mark.....	1,200.00						Resigned.
Elsie England.....	1,000.00						Vice Norris.
Mrs. Albertine J. Norris.....							Salary increased from \$1,500 to \$1,700, Nov. 1, 1920.
Gordon S. Morgan.....	1,200.00						Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,200, July 1, 1920. Resigned.
Nora C. Conroy.....	1,700.00						Vice Chouinard.
Itha J. Chouinard.....							Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,300, July 1, 1920. Resigned.
Mary C. Erenburg.....							Vice Chouinard.
Robert F. Johnston.....							Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,300, July 1, 1920. Resigned.
Jeanette E. Craigmile.....	1,200.00						Vice Johnston.
Anna Brennan.....	1,200.00						Vice Erenburg.
Nicholas Stolfo.....	1,000.00						Promoted from messenger at \$840 to clerk at \$1,000, Dec. 1, 1920.
Messengers—							
Nicholas Stolfo.....							Promoted to clerk.
James Harry.....							Resigned.
William Cahill.....							Do.
Michael Infreri.....	600.00						Vice Cahill.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Office expenses.		
Iowa, southern— United States attorney— Edwin G. Moon.....	\$4,500.00		\$4,466.66		\$2,141.28	\$209.61	\$12,567.55
Assistant United States attorneys— John C. Os Mar.....	2,500.00			\$752.38			
Henry C. Beard.....	2,000.00			488.48			
William F. Gregory.....				14.56			
Clerks— William P. Gregory.....				541.23			
Mrs. Lena McClure.....							Resigned. Vice Beard.
Gerarda Long.....	1,200.00			146.33			Transferred to regular assistant. Vice Gregory. Resigned.
Kansas— United States attorneys— Fred Robertson.....			7,500.00	198.30			Vice McClure.
Al S. Williams.....	4,500.00			21.44		725.21	
Assistant United States attorneys— Lawson S. Harvey.....	3,000.00			574.39			
William E. Stickle.....	2,250.00			161.60			
W. W. Holloway.....				238.49			
C. Clyde Myers.....	2,250.00			2.55			
Clerks— Edna G. Miller.....	1,300.00			10.44			Confirmed May 18, 1921.
Mrs. E. M. Lane.....	1,500.00			151.77			
Doris Kendle.....	1,300.00						Resigned. Vice Holloway.
Kentucky, eastern— United States attorney— Thomas D. Slattery.....	5,000.00		7,200.00		1,784.99	240.71	
Assistant United States attorneys— Charles Fennell.....	2,400.00			561.77			
Edward M. Gatlin.....	2,400.00			387.03			
H. Clay Kaufman.....	2,400.00			427.96			

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenses, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Office expenses.		
Maryland—Continued.							
Clerks—							
Paul M. Hignbotham.....	\$1,800.00						Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,800 July 1, 1920.
Joseph F. Hatty, Jr.....	1,200.00	\$5,556.43	\$12,451.71	\$965.17	\$983.50	\$18,996.91	
Massachusetts.							
United States attorney—							
Daniel J. Gallagher.....	5,000.00			\$61.11			Appointed by the court Mar. 7, 1921. Vice Gallagher.
Assistant United States attorneys—							
James A. Hutton.....							Resigned. Vice Hutton.
Joseph W. Keith.....	3,000.00						Resigned.
James F. Aylward.....				4.06			Promoted from clerk, at \$1,200, Dec. 16, 1920.
Joseph V. Carroll.....	2,500.00						Vice Aylward.
Essex L. Abbott.....							Vice Aylward and in lieu of Abbott.
William J. White, Jr.....	2,500.00						
Clerks—							
Emma P. Loche.....	1,800.00						
Nellie L. Buckley.....	1,500.00						
Anne Stevens.....	1,500.00						
Joseph V. Carroll.....							Appointed assistant attorney.
Mary E. Dailey.....	1,200.00						Temporary, Sept. 26, 1920, to Oct. 7, 1920, at \$5 per day.
Hazel W. Parsons.....							Temporary.
Esther Baker	1,300.00						
Messengers—							
Hugo Baguolo.....	750.00	8,300.00	8,086.92	1,014.24	900.64	18,311.10	Reappointed.
Michigan, eastern.							
United States attorney—							
John E. Kinnane.....	4,000.00			307.83			

Assistant United States attorneys— Frank Murphy.....	3,000.00	270.40					Salary increased from \$2,800 to \$3,000 July 1, 1920.
Walter I. McKenzie.....	2,800.00	253.03					Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$2,800 July 1, 1920.
Frederick L. Eaton.....	2,800.00						Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$2,800 July 1, 1920.
Clerks— Barbara C. Thomas.....	1,500.00	183.08					
Mabel Brewer.....	1,200.00						
Ala E. Hawken.....	1,100.00						
Lulu B. Selert.....	1,200.00						
Michigan, western. United States attorney— Myron H. Walker.....	3,500.00	340.62				294.87	Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100 July 1, 1920. Temporary.
Assistant United States attorney— Eugene B. Houseman.....	2,000.00	278.38					
Clerks— Ella M. Backus.....	1,500.00	277.84					
Majorie W. Kerwin.....							
Minnesota. United States attorney— Alfred Jaques.....	4,000.00	965.25					Salary increased from \$1,300 to \$1,500 July 1, 1920. Temporary.
Assistant United States attorneys— Joel M. Dickey.....	2,750.00	66.50					Resigned.
William Anderson.....	2,500.00	715.39					Salary increased from \$2,510 to \$2,750, Oct. 1, 1920, vice Dickey.
Neeley E. Pardee.....	2,500.00	365.52					Vice Anderson promoted.
John Temple.....	2,500.00	215.51					Resigned.
Leland W. Scott.....	2,500.00	53.50					Vice Temple.
Clerks— Mamie Louise Knutson.....	1,400.00	257.83					
Inga S. Slette.....	1,400.00	26.88					
Adele Guerin.....	1,200.00						
Mississippi, northern. United States attorneys— Wilson S. Hill.....							Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 Sept. 1, 1920. Do.
James L. Roberson.....		61.26					
Lemuel E. Oldham.....	3,500.00	183.14					Died Feb. 14, 1921. Vice Hill.
Assistant United States attorneys— James Lake Roberson.....	1,500.00	84.06					Vice Roberson.
C. S. Longino.....	1,500.00	86.10					Appointed United States attorney by the court. Vice Roberson.
Clerk— Mrs. Celeste H. Roberson.....	1,000.00						
Mississippi, southern. United States attorney— Julian P. Alexander.....	3,500.00	496.87				227.34	
Assistant United States attorneys— H. McK. Fulgham.....	2,500.00	285.08					
Frank S. Braban.....	2,000.00	151.38					
Clerks— Kathleen McLean.....	1,400.00	221.45					
Mai I. Whitehead.....	900.00						Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 July 1, 1920.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
Missouri, eastern.							
United States attorney— James E. Carroll.....	\$4,500.00	\$285.83		\$9,754.37	\$590.35	\$19,890.20	
Assistant United States attorneys— Benjamin L. White.....	3,000.00	92.29					Resigned.
R. Wayne Ely.....	3,000.00	26.48					Vice White.
Eustace C. Wheeler.....	3,000.00	113.55					
N. C. Whaley.....							
Clerks— Lucille Collum.....	1,800.00	23.32					Salary increased from \$1,500 to \$1,800, Sept. 1, 1920.
Verna L. Schuster.....	1,200.00	26.44					Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,200, July 1, 1920.
Grace R. Little.....	1,200.00	22.14					Do.
Orra Kleppschall.....	1,200.00						Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,200, July 1, 1920.
			8,369.44	8,162.39	1,212.43	18,443.57	Temporary appointment extended 6 months from Sept. 17, 1920; extended to June 30, 1921.
Missouri, western.							
United States attorneys— Francis M. Wilson.....		147.09					Resigned.
Samuel O. Hargus.....		101.84					Vice Wilson.
James Willard Sullinger.....		33.84					Recess appointment. Appointed by the court Mar. 4, 1921.
Charles E. Madison.....	4,500.00	61.88					Confirmed May 17, 1920.
Assistant United States attorneys— Samuel O. Hargus.....							Appointed United States attorney by court, Vice Wilson.
John A. Showen.....		146.03					Vice Hargus. Resigned.
Leonard M. Hayden.....		246.19					Salary increased from \$2,750 to \$3,000, July 1, 1920. Resigned.
Samuel R. Carmean.....	3,000.00	36.34					Vice Showen.
Robert L. Minton.....		22.22					Salary increased from \$2,750 to \$3,000, July 1, 1920. Resigned.

David I. White.....	2,500.00	94.87					Vice Minton. Resigned.
George H. English.....	3,000.00	49.76					Vice White.
Byron H. Coon.....							Vice Hayden.
Clerks—							
Juanita Kirkham.....	1,410.00	224.94					Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,410, Dec. 1, 1920, vice Morse.
Bertha B. Morse.....							Resigned.
Ollie M. Pannell.....	1,260.00	44.43					Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,260, Dec. 1, 1920, vice Kirkham, promoted.
Mary L. Curtis.....	1,200.00		4,251.59	5,968.42	4,225.58	929.52	Vice Pannell, promoted.
Montana						15,392.91	
United States attorneys—							
E. C. Day.....							Resigned.
Walter Watts Patterson.....		274.52					Vice Day.
George F. Shelton.....		942.69					Received appointment, vice Patterson. Appointed by court Mar. 4, 1921.
John L. Slattery.....	4,000.00	51.02					Confirmed May 18, 1921.
Assistant United States attorneys—							
Walter Watts Patterson.....							Appointed United States attorney by the court.
John Howard Tule.....		583.95					Vice Patterson. Resigned.
Harry H. Kellin.....		971.80					Assistant attorney and clerk. Appointed temporary assistant attorney and salary increased from \$1,600 to \$2,200, Oct. 13, 1920.
Engelhart Lieberg.....		57.10					Resigned.
Ronald Higgins.....	2,500.00	49.77					Assistant attorney and clerk. Resigned.
W. H. Meigs.....	2,500.00						Assistant attorney and clerk. Resigned.
Clerks—							
Engelhart Lieberg.....							Paid from "Pay of regular assistant attorneys."
Mrs. Virginia P. Evans.....		48.00					Vice Lieberg. Resigned.
Kathryn Bonner.....		528.59					Temporary. Resigned. Reappointed vice Inez Strand.
Ruth Strand.....	1,500.00	525.08					Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,500, Mar. 5, 1921.
Inez Strand.....	1,200.00	193.56					Vice Ruth Strand, promoted. Resigned. Reappointed vice Bonner.
Nebraska			4,527.68	6,715.00	900.50	409.77	
United States attorney—						12,552.95	
Thomas S. Allen.....	4,000.00	719.16					Term expired. Successor appointed June 21, 1921.
Assistant United States attorneys—							
Frank A. Peterson.....	2,500.00	181.34					Granted 6 months' leave of absence from Sept. 1, 1920.
Lloyd A. Magney.....	2,500.00						Salary increased from \$1,500 to \$1,600, Oct. 1, 1920.
Alice E. Chase.....	1,600.00						Granted indefinite leave.
Helen Handsaker.....	900.00						Temporary at \$1,140 per annum, vice H. Handsaker on leave.
Mary Ethel McCaig.....	1,140.00						

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
Nevada.....							
United States attorney—							
William Woodburn.....	\$4,000.00					\$70.59	
Assistant United States attorney—							
Michael E. Diskin.....	2,500.00						
Clerks—							
Mildred Bray.....	1,200.00						
Mrs. Ida T. Weir.....							
New Hampshire.....							
United States attorney—							
Fred H. Brown.....	2,000.00	\$51.35			\$65.85	56.37	Resigned. Vice Bray.
Assistant United States attorney—							
Alfred W. Levensaler.....	1,800.00	14.50					
Clerk—							
Dora M. Leonard.....	1,000.00						
New Jersey.....							
United States attorney—							
Elmer H. Geran.....	5,000.00	148.20					
Assistant United States attorneys—							
Andrew J. Steelman.....	3,000.00	218.13					
Samuel I. Kessler.....		133.39					
Isaac Gross.....	2,500.00						
Jonathan W. Acton.....		297.02					
Walter C. Tonney.....	2,250.00	242.06					
Thomas V. Arrowsmith.....	3,000.00	102.56					
Isalah Matlack.....		110.75					
Joseph Stegler.....							
Frederic M. P. Pearse.....	3,000.00	501.25					
Linwood W. Erickson.....	3,000.00	24.57					Resigned. Vice Matlack. Declined appointment.
							Resigned. Vice Kessler promoted. Resigned. Vice Acton. Resigned. Vice Matlack. Vice Kessler.
							Resigned. Salary increased from \$2,250 to \$2,500, Aug. 1, 1920; from \$2,500 to \$3,000, Jan. 1, 1921. Re-signed.
							Resigned. Vice Kessler promoted. Resigned. Vice Acton. Resigned. Vice Matlack. Vice Kessler.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
New York, eastern—Continued.							
Assistant United States attorneys—Com.							
Wallace E. J. Collins.	\$3,000.00						Salary increased from \$2,000 to \$2,200, July 1, 1920. Resigned.
Robert N. Gilmore.							
Henry J. Walsh.	2,200.00						Salary increased from \$2,000 to \$2,200, July 1, 1920. Resigned.
Christian J. McWilliams.							
Peter J. Brancato.	2,500.00						Salary increased from \$1,700 to \$2,000, July 1, 1920; from \$2,000 to \$2,500, Dec. 1, 1920. Vice McWilliams.
Richard J. Barry.	2,200.00						Vice Barry, promoted.
Joseph H. Wackerman.	2,000.00						
Ralph Copeland.	2,500.00	\$26.83					
Frederick L. Kopf.	2,500.00	26.90					
Charles J. Buchner.							
Clerks—							
Mary A. Donlon.	1,150.00						Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,150, July 1, 1920.
Mrs. Frances L. Koons.	1,500.00						Salary increased from \$1,350 to \$1,500, July 1, 1920.
Ethel K. Thompson.	1,800.00						Reappointed.
Mrs. Gladys M. McGuire.							Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,350, July 1, 1920. Resigned.
Anna H. Peters.	1,350.00						Vice McGuire.
Joseph J. Wackerman.							Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,350, July 1, 1920. Appointed assistant attorney.
Frank X. Bastible.	1,350.00						Vice Wackerman, promoted.
Alice T. McGuire.							Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,150, July 1, 1920. Resigned.
Annelie Burgendster.	1,150.00						Vice McGuire.
Andrew J. Carr.	1,000.00						Salary increased from \$840 to \$1,000, July 1, 1920.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.			Office expenses.
New York, southern—Continued.							
Clerks—							
William J. Eitzen.....	\$3,150.00						Salary increased from \$2,900 to \$3,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
John V. B. Merritt.....	3,150.00						Do.
Jerry Bonner.....	2,500.00						Salary increased from \$2,400 to \$2,500 Aug. 1, 1920.
F. L. Campbell.....	2,000.00						Salary increased from \$1,950 to \$2,000 Aug. 1, 1920.
Andrew J. Lynch.....	1,750.00						Salary increased from \$1,650 to \$1,750 Aug. 1, 1920.
Augusta Gluck.....	1,650.00						Salary increased from \$1,500 to \$1,650 Aug. 1, 1920.
James W. Donohue.....	1,550.00						Salary increased from \$1,450 to \$1,550 Aug. 1, 1920.
Jessie M. Aldrich.....	1,350.00						Salary increased from \$1,300 to \$1,350 Aug. 1, 1920.
Olga B. Cohen.....							Salary increased from \$1,300 to \$1,400 Aug. 1, 1920. Resigned.
Florence E. Sprague.....	1,150.00						Vice Cohen.
Mrs. Sara C. T. Bach.....	1,400.00						Salary increased from \$1,300 to \$1,400 Aug. 1, 1920.
Henry Horn.....	1,400.00						Salary increased from \$1,250 to \$1,400 Aug. 1, 1920.
Carl Brecher.....	1,350.00						Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,350 Aug. 1, 1920.
Minna Frank.....	1,300.00						Salary increased from \$1,150 to \$1,300 Aug. 1, 1920.
Sarah H. Kaplan.....	1,400.00						Salary increased from \$1,150 to \$1,250 Aug. 1, 1920; from \$1,250 to \$1,400 Nov. 1, 1920.
Mrs. Carrie S. Cook.....							Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920. Died Jan. 8, 1921.

Marjorie Jacquemin.....	1,150.00					Vice Mrs. Cook. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Helen Elstein.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,200 Aug. 1, 1920. Resigned.
Edna Hirschowitz.....	1,150.00					Vice Van Duzer. Resigned.
Mrs. Gertrude M. Van Duzer.....	1,150.00					Vice Margolin. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,200 Aug. 1, 1920. Resigned.
Fannie Rolink.....	1,150.00					Vice Schane. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Rose Margolin.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,200 Aug. 1, 1920.
Isabella Daly.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Mildred Schane.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Jane Margaret Berrill.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Roslyn Abraham.....	1,200.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Ethel E. Schnepf.....	1,200.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,200 Aug. 1, 1920.
Florence E. Swanson.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,200 Aug. 1, 1920.
Sadie M. Hugel.....	1,200.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Mrs. Edith I. Britten.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,050 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Sadie Menahan.....	1,150.00					Vice Menahan. Resigned.
Matilda Rabkin.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,050 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Martha W. Watts.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
David Lecarie.....	1,050.00					Do. Salary increased from \$950 to \$1,050 Aug. 1, 1920. Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,000 Aug. 1, 1920.
Blanche Hartwell.....	1,000.00					Do. Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,050 Aug. 1, 1920.
Mrs. Della T. Freed.....	1,000.00					Do. Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,000 Aug. 1, 1920.
Mrs. May C. Hookins.....	1,000.00					Do. Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,000 Aug. 1, 1920.
Charles M. Graham.....	1,000.00					Do. Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,050 Aug. 1, 1920.
Mrs. Margaret T. Healey.....	900.00					Do. Salary increased from \$800 to \$950 Nov. 1, 1920.
Emma N. Gallagher.....	900.00					Do. Salary increased from \$800 to \$1,000 Aug. 1, 1920.
Anna Hochstein.....	900.00					Do. Salary increased from \$800 to \$950 Nov. 1, 1920.
Thomas Clark.....	1,000.00					Do. Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,000 Aug. 1, 1920.
Lillian V. Cummings.....	900.00					Do. Salary increased from \$800 to \$950 Nov. 1, 1920.
Catherine Conlan.....	900.00					Do. Salary increased from \$800 to \$950 Nov. 1, 1920.
Lois D. Hardier.....	1,000.00					Do. Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,000 Aug. 1, 1920.
Ella Merritt.....	900.00					Do. Salary increased from \$800 to \$950 Nov. 1, 1920.
Mrs. Alida Royston.....	900.00					Do. Salary increased from \$800 to \$950 Nov. 1, 1920.
Evelyn V. Royston.....	1,000.00					Do. Salary increased from \$900 to \$1,000 Aug. 1, 1920.
Ida Strul.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Sadie Pacovici.....	1,150.00					Do. Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,150 Aug. 1, 1920.
Mae Sullivan.....	800.00					Do. Salary increased from \$800 to \$950 Nov. 1, 1920.
Catherine E. Howe.....	800.00					Do. Salary increased from \$800 to \$950 Nov. 1, 1920.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
New York, southern—Continued.							
Messengers and office boys—							
Cacerino Hernandez.....	\$350.00						Salary increased from \$600 to \$750 Aug. 1, 1920; from \$750 to \$850 Nov. 1, 1920. Salary increased from \$550 to \$600 Aug. 1, 1920. Resigned.
Mildred Bohuslav.....							Vice Bohuslav. Salary increased from \$400 to \$550 Aug. 1, 1920 from \$550 to \$600 Nov. 1, 1920. Suspended
Betsy Feler.....	550.00						Vice Feddern.
William Feddern.....							Salary increased from \$450 to \$650 Aug. 1, 1920, from \$650 to \$750 Nov. 1, 1920.
Matthew Gluck.....	550.00						Salary increased from \$400 to \$600 Aug. 1, 1920; from \$600 to \$650 Nov. 1, 1920.
Arman Chankellan.....	750.00						Resigned.
Joseph E. Dowd.....	650.00						Vice Reinhardt. Salary increased from \$400 to \$550 Aug. 1, 1920.
Gustav Reinhardt.....							Do. Appointment changed from temporary to permanent July 1, 1920. Salary increased from \$400 to \$550 Aug. 1, 1920.
Elias Cohen.....	550.00						Do. Salary increased from \$400 to \$600 Aug. 1, 1920; from \$600 to \$650 Nov. 1, 1920.
Arthur G. Hargrave.....	550.00						Do.
William F. J. Levene.....	650.00						Do.
William R. Conway.....	650.00						Do.
John McDermott.....	650.00						Do.
John E. J. Abrams.....							Do.
Terence Carey.....	550.00						Appointment changed from temporary to permanent July 1, 1920. Salary increased from \$400 to \$550 Aug. 1, 1920. Resigned.
Hubert D. Gallagher.....							Vice Wilson. Salary increased from \$400 to \$550 Aug. 1, 1920. Resigned.
Theodore J. Le Roy.....	550.00						Vice Gallagher.
C. E. Sorden.....							Salary increased from \$400 to \$600 Aug. 1, 1920. Resigned.
William Fitzsimmons.....	550.00						Vice Sorden.
Abram Belok.....	550.00						Vice Thomas A. Clark.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
North Carolina, western— United States attorney— William C. Hammer..... Stonewall J. Durham.....	\$4,500.00	\$173.83 720.27		\$3,371.66	\$2,176.67	\$14,901.82	Resigned. Recess appointment. Appointed by the court Mar. 5, 1921.
Assistant United States attorneys— David B. Smith..... Hamilton C. Jones..... Wade H. Phillips.....	2,000.00 2,000.00	18.64 246.71 255.78					Resigned. Vice Smith. Salary increased from \$1,760 to \$2,000, Aug. 1, 1920.
Clerks— Lulu M. Steed..... Mary B. Daniel..... Alice Phillips..... W. S. Anderson..... Hal M. Worth.....	1,300.00 1,300.00 1,400.00	58.24 94.38 363.02 228.80					Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,300, Nov. 15, 1920. Resigned. Vice Steed. Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200, July 1, 1920; from \$1,200 to \$1,300, Nov. 15, 1920. Resigned. Vice Anderson. Salary increased from \$1,300 to \$1,400 Nov. 15, 1920.
North Dakota..... United States attorney— Melvin A. Hildreth..... Assistant United States attorneys— S. L. Nuchols..... Phillip Elliott.....	4,000.00 2,500.00	116.66 254.03	2,541.66	5,258.33	469.50	8,455.63	Salary increased from \$2,000 to \$2,500, Sept. 1, 1920. Temporary, Mar. 2 to Aug. 1, 1920, at \$1,500 per annum.
Clerks— Edna Reid..... Howard Strack.....	1,200.00	98.81					Salary increased from \$1,300 to \$1,400, Oct. 1, 1920. Resigned. Temporary for 20 days from Aug. 9, 1920, at \$2.50 per day. Reappointed, Vice Reid.

Ohio, northern.	12,970.13	15,063.99	2,814.63	1,934.63	32,782.98
United States attorney— Edwin S. Wertz.....	4,500.00	86.45			
Assistant United States attorneys— Joseph C. Breitenstein.....	3,000.00	1,138.14			
Richard S. Douglas.....	22.41				
William A. Cuff.....	2,500.00	1,005.39			
Larry Bevan.....		128.10			
Delos J. Needham.....	2,500.00				
Harry L. Eastman.....	3,000.00	253.23			
Warren P. Dillon.....	2,300.00				
Gerard J. Piltod.....					
Clerks— Catherine Trinter.....	1,800.00	123.42			
Elsie Platz.....	1,320.00				
Grace Pettit.....	1,320.00	25.07			
Marie D. Wagner.....					
Ellanae Olive Brown.....					
Gertrude Winter.....					
Lillian Supp.....	1,440.00				
Margaret S. Albert.....	1,440.00				
Gladys Clay.....					
Anna Zeleznik.....	1,200.00				
Oka L. Carroll.....	1,200.00	31.42			
Belle El Piner.....					
Edward J. Carney.....	1,200.00				
Pauline Levy.....					
Dorothy Feder.....					

Resigned.
Vice Douglas.Resigned.
Vice Bevan.

Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000, Dec. 1, 1920.

Resigned.
Vice Dillon.

Salary increased from \$1,740 to \$1,800, Dec. 1, 1920.

Temporary, 6 months additional from July 1, 1920, at \$1,520 per annum; extended 3 months from Jan. 1, 1921; extended 6 months from Apr. 1, 1921.

Do.

Temporary, 6 months additional from July 1, 1920, at \$1,520 per annum; 3 months from Dec. 27, 1920. Resigned.

Temporary, vice Wagner. Temporary appointment extended 6 months from Apr. 1, 1921.

Temporary, 3 months from June 21, 1920, at \$1,560 per annum; extended 3 months from Sept. 21, 1920; 3 months from Dec. 21, 1920. Resigned.

Vice Winter; temporary appointment extended 6 months from Mar. 21, 1921.

Temporary, 6 months additional from Sept. 16, 1920; extended 6 months from Feb. 16, 1921. Temporary, 1 month from Aug. 10, 1920, at \$1,520 per annum.

Temporary, 3 months from Sept. 20, 1920, at \$1,260 per annum; extended 3 months from Dec. 20, 1920; six months from Mar. 20, 1921.

Temporary, 2 months from Nov. 1, 1920, at \$1,260 per annum; extended 3 months from Jan. 1, 1921; 6 months from Apr. 1, 1921.

Temporary, 2 months from Dec. 3, 1920, at \$1,260 per annum; 2 months from Feb. 3, 1921.

Temporary, vice El Piner. Temporary, 2 weeks from Dec. 16, 1920, at \$1,440 per annum. Temporary, 2 weeks from Dec. 16, 1920, at \$1,440 per annum; extended 2 weeks from Jan. 1, 1921.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
Ohio, northern—Continued. Clerks—Continued.							
Ethel Goodman.....							Temporary, 2 weeks from Mar. 10, 1921, at \$120 per month.
Genevieve Conroy.....	\$1,320.00						Temporary to Oct. 1, 1921, vice Ellamae Brown.
Mrs. Emma Condit.....	1,320.00						Temporary, for 3 weeks from May 7, 1921, at \$5 per day; 3 months from May 31, 1921.
Margaret McComb.....	1,320.00		\$12,013.76	\$8,728.94	\$1,849.06	\$23,485.54	Temporary, 3 months from May 31, 1921.
Ohio, southern.....							
United States attorney—							
James R. Clark.....	4,500.00	\$905.18					Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000, July 1, 1920.
Assistant United States attorneys—	3,000.00	331.93					Salary increased from \$2,000 to \$2,500, July 1, 1920.
Thomas Morrow.....	2,260.00	58.11					Salary increased from \$2,000 to \$2,500, July 1, 1920.
William J. Ford.....	2,260.00	192.04					
Allen C. Roubenush.....	2,260.00	72.91					
Richard T. Dickerson.....	2,260.00	115.05					
Dana F. Reynolds.....	2,260.00	173.84					
Clerks—							
Harry A. Abrams.....	1,800.00						Salary increased from \$1,500 to \$1,800, July 1, 1920.
Margaret P. Martin.....	1,800.00						Temporary; probational from Aug. 1, 1920, and salary fixed at \$1,300.
Marie Wolter.....							Temporary, 30 days from July 19, 1920, at \$1,440 per annum.
Janet H. Baumes.....	1,300.00		5,336.94	9,572.09	1,335.94	16,633.94	
United States attorneys—							
Archibald Bonds.....							Resigned.
C. W. Miller.....		241.59					Appointed by the court, vice Bonds. Resigned.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
Pennsylvania, eastern—Continued.							
Assistant United States attorneys—							
Robert V. Bolger.....	\$3,000.00	\$37.28					Transferred to special assistant attorney. Vice Bolger.
John J. Elcock.....	3,750.00	48.62					Salary increased from \$3,000 to \$3,750 Dec. 1, 1920.
Henry W. Brande.....		25.89					
Clerks—							
Mary K. Mason.....	1,900.00						Salary increased from \$1,700 to \$1,900 July 1, 1920.
Flora M. Elderton.....	1,500.00						Salary increased from \$1,300 to \$1,500 July 1, 1920.
Margaret M. Swiggard.....	1,700.00						Salary increased from \$1,500 to \$1,700 July 1, 1920.
Charlotte MacElreavy.....	1,300.00						Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,300 July 1, 1920.
Agnes Maguire.....	1,200.00						Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200 July 1, 1920 (69 per cent from salaries and expenses, remainder D. and P.). Commencing Jan. 1, 1921, total salary paid from "Salaries and Expenses."
Mildred E. Fisher.....	1,200.00						Salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200 July 1, 1920.
Della L. Baugh.....	1,200.00						Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,200 Dec. 1, 1920. Resigned.
Mildred Moyer.....							Temporary, vice Moyer.
Mary McKernan.....	1,200.00						
Joseph Herlich.....	600.00						
Sarah J. McMullin.....	500.00						
Ethel Elkins.....							
Alice Cropper.....							Temporary, July 12 to 17, and Aug. 2 to 28, 1920, at \$20 per week.
Mary C. Smith.....	1,200.00						Temporary for one week from July 22, 1920.

Pennsylvania, middle— United States attorney— Rogers L. Burnett.....	4,500.00	827.49	\$5,100.00	\$6,811.88	\$1,378.20	\$238.59	\$13,578.65		
Assistant United States attorneys— John M. McCourt.....	3,000.00	349.04							Declined appointment. Vice Purcell.
Jesse E. Sickler.....	2,100.00	134.09							
Clerks— Joseph B. Neville.....	1,500.00	67.58							
Mabel Jennings.....	900.00								
Elizabeth M. Carroll.....									
Pennsylvania, western— United States attorney— Robert J. Dodds.....									Appointed by the court. Recess appointment. Appointed by the court Mar. 8, 1921.
D. J. Driscoll.....		721.78							Appointed (confirmation) Mar. 11, 1921.
Walter Lyon.....	4,500.00	23.80							Resigned. Vice Barrickman.
Assistant United States attorneys— Van A. Barrickman.....	2,500.00	144.97							Resigned.
James P. Rossiter.....	3,000.00	128.82							Vice Henry. Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000 Nov. 1, 1920.
John M. Henry.....	3,000.00	268.49							Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000, Nov. 1, 1920.
Dennis A. E. Behen.....									
Daniel S. Horn.....									
Clerks— Mrs. Mary W. Tuttle.....	1,800.00	114.49							Salary increased from \$1,600 to \$1,800, Oct. 1, 1920.
Mary A. Moorehead.....	1,550.00	122.41							Salary increased from \$1,400 to \$1,550, Oct. 1, 1920.
Nina E. Bentley.....	1,300.00								Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,300, Oct. 1, 1920.
Mrs. Hilda Shuck McVickar.....	1,300.00								Do.
Charles J. Showell.....	1,000.00								
Catherine M. Henry.....	1,200.00								
John O'Donnell.....			2,100.00	5,500.00	22.85	169.44	7,792.29		
Porto Rico— United States attorney— Miles M. Martin.....	4,000.00	14.85							Resigned. Vice Kelley. Did not qualify.
Assistant United States attorney— Daniel F. Kelley.....		8.00							Vice Kelley.
J. R. F. Savage.....	2,160.00								
Andres Crosas.....									
Clerk— Violet Ashburner.....	1,500.00								
Rhode Island— United States attorneys— Harvey A. Baker.....			2,100.00	5,810.96	66.25	325.13	8,302.34		Resigned. Recess appointment. Appointed by the court Mar. 7, 1921.
Peter C. Cannon.....		66.25							Vice Cannon.
Norman S. Case.....	2,500.00								Resigned.
Assistant United States attorney— John C. Mahoney.....	2,100.00								

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
			Salaries of regular United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Office expenses.		
Rhode Island—Continued. Clerks—								
Amy B. Sutcliffe.....	\$1,300.00							Salary increased from \$1,100 to \$1,300, Oct. 16, 1920.
Agnes V. Roche.....	1,300.00							Resigned.
Genevieve Carter.....								Temporary appointment extended 3 months from July 21, 1921, at \$1,030 per annum; extended 6 months from Oct. 21, 1920. Made permanent Apr. 21, 1921, and salary increased to \$1,300.
Irene Duhamel.....	1,080.00							Temporary for 21 days, at \$3 per day.
Mary F. O'Rourke.....								Temporary Aug. 4 to Sept. 4, 1921, at \$3 per day; 90 days from Sept. 4, 1920; 3 months from Dec. 22, 1920; 3 months from Mar. 22, 1921; 6 months from June 22, 1921.
South Carolina, eastern. United States attorney—			\$2,500.00	\$5,700.00	\$913.92	\$191.26	\$9,305.18	
Francis H. Weston.....	\$4,500.00	\$357.05						
Assistant United States attorney—	2,500.00	423.88						
Julius W. Waring.....								
Clerk C. Louise Handricks.....	1,200.00	132.99						
South Carolina, western. United States attorney—			2,500.00	6,036.67	676.37	152.98	9,366.02	
J. William Thirmond.....	4,500.00	204.66						
Assistant United States attorneys—								
C. G. W. Cline.....	2,500.00	199.82						
John E. Marshall.....	2,500.00							
Clerk Adèle E. McKie.....	1,400.00	168.37						
John E. Marshall.....		103.62						
								Paid as clerk to Mar. 1, 1921.
								Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400, Mar. 1, 1921.
								Clerk and assistant attorney; transferred to assistant attorney.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.					Total.	Other items.
	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, messengers, and clerks.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
Texas, northern.....			\$5,408.33	\$8,880.41	\$4,979.05	\$19,747.10	
United States attorneys—							
R. E. Taylor.....		\$1,064.55					Resigned.
Henry Zweifel.....	\$4,000.00	262.84					Vice Taylor.
Assistant United States attorneys—							
William E. Allen.....		648.38					Salary increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000 Aug. 1, 1920. Resigned.
Grady Niblo.....	3,000.00	63.06					Vice Allen. "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys."
W. L. Ward.....							
Clerks—							
W. C. Austin.....	2,500.00	792.19					Appointed regular assistant, without compensation other than that received as clerk.
W. L. Ward.....		657.94					Vice Ward.
Ben P. Allred.....	2,250.00	274.90					Resigned.
Marie Browne.....		449.07					Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,500, May 1, 1921.
Mrs. C. R. Malles.....	1,500.00	632.51					Vice Malles, promoted.
Jot Horton.....	1,200.00	121.61					
Texas, southern.....			4,564.73	7,635.83	2,100.49	384.81	14,685.86
United States attorney—							
David Edward Simmons.....	4,000.00	687.63					Resigned.
Assistant United States attorneys—							
Thomas H. Cody.....		3.33					Do.
William Robert Jones.....	2,500.00	588.70					Vice Jones. Salary increased from \$1,800 to \$2,500 vice Cody.
D. A. Simmons.....							Vice Simmons, promoted.
Dan W. Jackson.....	2,400.00	441.54					
Clerks—							
George Smith.....	1,600.00	274.38					Salary increased from \$1,500 to \$1,600 July 1, 1920.
Mrs. Kate Owens.....	1,200.00	77.22					
Caroline La Cand.....	900.00	32.69					

Texas, eastern. United States attorney— E. J. Smith. Assistant United States attorneys— George P. Brown. S. D. Bennett. Clerks— Sumner Lansdale. Sophie Krueger. Lyda M. Hearn. Texas, western. United States attorney— Hugh Robertson. Assistant United States attorneys— Edmund B. Elfers. Leo Brewer. Clifton C. Belcher. Clerks— Gladys P. Mackley. Tillie Brown. Laurence D. Hillyer. Matthew Mills. Robert L. Bennett. J. W. Dibrell. Fleet T. White. Charles B. Winstead. Luella M. Davis. Verna L. Hodges. Utah. United States attorneys— Isaac Blair Evans. Henry D. Moyle. Charles M. Morris. Assistant United States attorney— Henry D. Moyle. Clerks— Mrs. Cecelia L. Reinhardt. Lucile McCandless. Rhoda Brighton. Vermont. United States attorney— Vernon A. Bullard. Clerks— Bessie H. Weller. Myrl Blakely.	4,000.00	581.02	5,500.00	6,689.06	1,870.18	284.33	14,343.51	
	3,000.00	572.66						
	2,500.00	325.69						
	1,500.00	390.81						
	1,200.00		6,908.44	8,771.38	1,591.25	496.37	17,767.44	
	4,000.00	551.82						
	2,500.00	31.97						
	2,500.00	85.81						
	2,280.00	420.09						
	1,200.00	49.61						
United States attorneys— Isaac Blair Evans. Henry D. Moyle. Charles M. Morris. Assistant United States attorney— Henry D. Moyle. Clerks— Mrs. Cecelia L. Reinhardt. Lucile McCandless. Rhoda Brighton. Vermont. United States attorney— Vernon A. Bullard. Clerks— Bessie H. Weller. Myrl Blakely.	1,200.00							
	1,200.00							
	1,800.00	451.95						
	1,590.00							
United States attorney— Isaac Blair Evans. Henry D. Moyle. Charles M. Morris. Assistant United States attorney— Henry D. Moyle. Clerks— Mrs. Cecelia L. Reinhardt. Lucile McCandless. Rhoda Brighton. Vermont. United States attorney— Vernon A. Bullard. Clerks— Bessie H. Weller. Myrl Blakely.	2,200.00		2,200.00	5,863.48	155.77	415.99	8,635.24	
		121.11						
		34.66						
	4,000.00							
	2,400.00							
	1,560.00							
United States attorney— Isaac Blair Evans. Henry D. Moyle. Charles M. Morris. Assistant United States attorney— Henry D. Moyle. Clerks— Mrs. Cecelia L. Reinhardt. Lucile McCandless. Rhoda Brighton. Vermont. United States attorney— Vernon A. Bullard. Clerks— Bessie H. Weller. Myrl Blakely.								
United States attorney— Isaac Blair Evans. Henry D. Moyle. Charles M. Morris. Assistant United States attorney— Henry D. Moyle. Clerks— Mrs. Cecelia L. Reinhardt. Lucile McCandless. Rhoda Brighton. Vermont. United States attorney— Vernon A. Bullard. Clerks— Bessie H. Weller. Myrl Blakely.								

Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,500 Aug. 1, 1920. Resigned.
Temporary during August. Made permanent vice Lansdale.
Salary increased from \$960 to \$1,200 Nov. 1, 1920.

Removed from office by President.

Resigned.

Vice Hodges.

Resigned.

Vice Hillyer. Resigned.

Resigned.

Vice Bennett. Declined appointment.

Vice Mills. Salary increased from \$1,580 to \$1,800, vice Bennett and Dibrell. Also acts as assistant attorney.

Vice White, transferred.

Temporary, 4 months from Dec. 4, 1920, at \$1,200 per annum.

Temporary, vice Davis.

Resigned.

Vice Evans.

Confirmed June 6, 1921.

Appointed United States attorney by the court.

Salary increased from \$1,380 to \$1,560 July 1, 1920.

Temporary 3 months from Sept. 20, 1920.

Temporary, Apr. 29, 1921, to May 8, 1921.

Salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 July 1, 1920. Temporary, Nov. 11 and 12, 1920, at \$1,400 per annum.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.				Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.	Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.		
Virginia, eastern. United States attorneys— Hiram M. Smith. D. Lawrence Groner.		\$85.18 121.67	\$3,461.11	\$6,965.70	\$914.94	\$903.37	\$11,945.12
Julien Gunn.							Resigned. Appointed by the court, vice Smith. Appointed district judge. Recess appointment vice Smith. Declined appointment. Vice Groner.
Paul W. Kear. Assistant United States attorneys— Henry R. Miller, Jr. Richard T. Wilson. Clifford D. Davidson.	\$4,000.00 2,500.00 2,000.00	60.47 241.99 68.66 108.45					Resigned July 1, 1920. Resigned. Vice Wilson.
Clerks— F. Harwood Pettis. Rebecca Newell.	1,500.00	201.36 17.16					Temporary appointment extended 6 months from July 1, 1920, at \$1,200 per annum. Transferred Dec. 16, 1920.
Catherine C. Flournoy. Virginia, western. United States attorneys— Joseph H. Chitwood. Thomas J. Muncey.	1,200.00 4,500.00		1,729.17	7,225.98	1,183.99	154.34	10,313.06
Assistant United States attorneys— William A. Stuart. Clarence N. Gentry.	2,500.00	382.21 26.61 508.80 53.00					Appointed by court. Confirmed May 11, 1921. Vice Chitwood. Resigned. Vice Stuart.
Clerks— Mrs. Blanche M. Kinler. Mattie Rumberg.	1,800.00 1,200.00	92.99 144.28					Salary increased from \$1,500 to \$1,800 Dec. 1, 1920.

Statement showing the salaries of United States district attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks, as of June 30, 1921, etc.—Continued.

Districts, titles, and names.	Annual salaries as of June 30, 1921.	Expenditures, by district, fiscal year 1921.			Total.	Other items.
		Expenses of travel and subsistence of United States attorneys, their regular assistants, and clerks.	Salaries of regular assistant United States attorneys.	Salaries of United States attorneys, their clerical assistants, and messengers.		
West Virginia, southern— United States attorney— Leonidas H. Kelly.....	\$4,500.00	\$528.32		\$7,664.73	\$1,401.81	\$406.52
Assistant United States attorneys— F. W. McCullough.....	2,400.00	290.31				
Jo. Blackburn Watts.....	2,400.00	72.08				Resigned. Do.
Beverly Brown.....	2,400.00	98.98				Vice Watts.
F. N. Kenna.....	2,400.00	104.88				
Clerks— Nina G. Cornwell.....	1,500.00	163.11				Resigned.
Kate T. Farley.....		78.79				Vice Farley. Resigned.
Mrs. Lena Layton.....		68.94				Temporary, Sept. 8 to Dec. 31, 1920, at \$1,200 per annum. Resigned.
Lois Coble.....						Temporary, Oct. 25 to Dec. 31, 1920, at \$1,200 per annum, vice Coble.
Mrs. Mae Kelly.....						Vice Layton.
Wisconsin, eastern— United States attorney— H. A. Sawyer.....	1,300.00		3,176.40	5,318.00	176.33	Salary increased from \$2,200 to \$2,500 Jan. 1, 1921.
Assistant United States attorneys— David A. Soudel.....	4,000.00	123.07				
	2,500.00	53.26				
William O. Mellahn.....	2,500.00					
Clerks— Catherine E. Gaulke.....	1,200.00					Temporary, 1 month from Aug. 5, 1920, at \$100 per month.
Helen M. Hansen.....						Temporary, Dec. 8 to 11, 1920, at \$1,020 per annum.
Agnes Thoms.....						Temporary, Dec. 13 to 18, 1920, at \$5 per day.
May Johnson.....						

EXHIBIT No. 8.

STATEMENT OF TRAVELING EXPENSES, ETC., INCURRED BY OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (OTHER THAN THOSE WHO ARE CONSTANTLY REQUIRED TO TRAVEL) DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1921 (AS REQUIRED BY SEC. 4 OF THE ACT OF MAY 23, 1908, 35 STAT., 244).

ENFORCEMENT OF ANTITRUST LAWS.

Name.	Title.	Nature of business.	Destination.	Date.	Expenses.
C. B. Ames.....	Assistant to the Attorney General.	Matters arising under antitrust laws.....	New York and return.....	July 21, 1920.....	\$22.81
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	July 26 to 28, 1920.....	31.57
Frank K. Nebeker.....	do.....	Building Materials cases.....	do.....	Dec. 21 to 22, 1920.....	31.96
Do.....	do.....	U. S. v. Reading Co.....	Philadelphia, Pa., and return.....	Feb. 14, 1921.....	13.31
Guy D. Goff.....	do.....	Conference with United States attorney at New York City, in re antitrust matters.	New York and return.....	May 2 to 4, 1921.....	32.68
Do.....	do.....	Building Materials cases.....	do.....	June 21 to 22, 1921.....	32.28
George E. Strong.....	Special attorney.....	Antitrust prosecutions.....	Chicago, Ill., and return.....	June 2 to 19, 1921.....	138.35

TRAVELING AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Annette Abbott Adams.....	Assistant Attorney General.....	Official business.....	San Francisco to Washington.....	July 27 to 31, 1920.....	\$130.63
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Boston to New York City and return.....	Dec. 2 to 5, 1920.....	64.46
C. B. Brewer.....	Attorney.....	U. S. v. U. S. Harness Co.....	Chicago, Minneapolis, Louisville, and return.....	June 14 to 25, 1921.....	153.86
H. B. Cox.....	Docket clerk.....	U. S. v. American Fidelity Co. of Vermont.....	New York and return.....	Mar. 22 to 24, 1921.....	33.94
H. M. Daugherty.....	Attorney General.....	Official business.....	Columbus, Ohio, and return.....	Mar. 11 to 15, 1921.....	101.38
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Mar. 25 to 28, 1921.....	101.38
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Columbus, New York City, and return.....	Apr. 15 to 30, 1921.....	122.55
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Columbus to Washington and return.....	May 1 to 21, 1921.....	101.38
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Columbus and return.....	June 4 to 7, 1921.....	93.50
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	June 17 to 20, 1921.....	74.50
C. S. Easterling.....	Attorney.....	White Earth cases.....	Minneapolis, Kokomo, Ind., Indianapolis, and return.....	Aug. 4 to 14, 1920.....	107.37
Ledlie C. Garnett.....	Assistant Attorney General.....	U. S. v. Coronado Beach Co.....	Los Angeles, San Francisco, and return.....	Feb. 1 to 16, 1921.....	396.73
W. Frank Gibbs.....	Private secretary and assistant to Attorney General.....	Official business.....	Harrisburg, Pa., and return.....	May 20 to 21, 1921.....	15.51
Do.....	do.....	Official business (with Attorney General).....	Atlantic City, North Philadelphia, and return.....	May 24, 1921.....	38.50
Do.....	do.....	Official business (with Attorney General and Mr. Smith).....	Atlantic City and return.....	June 11 to 12, 1921.....	32.37
H. H. Glassie.....	Attorney.....	Cases in District Court for Eastern District of South Carolina.....	Charleston, S. C., and return.....	Apr. 29 to May 8, 1921.....	96.24

J. D. Harris.....	Administrative accountant.....	Conferences with United States attorneys and marshals.....	New York, Boston, New Haven, and return.....	Nov. 17 to 22, 1920.....	77.76
Roy C. McHenry.....	Assistant attorney.....	In re Pennsylvania Trust Co.....	Allentown, Pa., and return.....	Dec. 9 to 11, 1920.....	22.40
Do.....	do.....	U. S. v. Edward Lindgren.....	New York and return.....	May 16 to 17, 1921.....	30.78
Do.....	do.....	U. S. v. Edward Lindgren and Aircraft Interests.....	do.....	May 28 to June 1, 1921.....	40.08
G. M. Montross.....	Assistant examiner of titles.....	Travel with Attorney General.....	San Francisco to Washington, D. C.....	July 1 to 16, 1920.....	324.25
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Jersey City, N. J., and return.....	Oct. 15 to 16, 1920.....	23.18
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Asbury Park, N. J., and return.....	Oct. 19 to 22, 1920.....	40.10
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Bethlehem, Pa., and return.....	Oct. 28 to Nov. 3, 1920.....	47.67
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	Dec. 26 to 28, 1920.....	36.10
Do.....	do.....	do.....	North Philadelphia and return.....	Jan. 9 to 12, 1921.....	38.60
Frank K. Nebeker.....	Assistant Attorney General.....	Official business.....	San Francisco to Washington.....	July 1 to 13, 1920.....	215.71
R. S. Norris.....	Attorney.....	U. S. v. Leslie W. Burdeck.....	New York City, Ogdensburg, N. Y., and return.....	July 26 to 30, 1920.....	69.53
Do.....	do.....	U. S. v. L. G. Stell et al.....	New Orleans, La., Dallas, Tex., New Orleans and return.....	Nov. 24 to Dec. 15, 1920.....	288.87
Do.....	do.....	Official business.....	New York City and return.....	Jan. 28 to 30, 1921.....	41.68
Do.....	do.....	In re Coastwise Lumber & Supply Co.....	do.....	Feb. 28 to Mar. 2, 1921.....	38.54
A. Mitchell Palmer.....	Attorney General.....	Official business.....	do.....	Dec. 26 to 28, 1920.....	27.96
Harry S. Ridgely.....	Attorney.....	Geo. A. Lamir Ranger Oil Co.....	do.....	Jan. 14 to 21, 1921.....	58.52
Do.....	do.....	In re William Sugar Co. case.....	do.....	Jan. 27 to 30, 1921.....	37.49
Do.....	do.....	In re George Sugar Co. case.....	do.....	Feb. 2 to 4, 1921.....	32.99
Do.....	do.....	In re George Sugar Co. and Thomas cases.....	do.....	Feb. 18 to 22, 1921.....	27.04
W. D. Rier.....	Assistant Attorney General.....	Cape Cod Canal Condemnation case.....	Boston, New York, and return.....	Apr. 19 to 22, 1921.....	51.41
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Boston and return.....	May 3 to 4, 1921.....	49.10
J. P. Rudy.....	Chief stenographic section.....	Official business.....	New York and return.....	June 16 to 17, 1921.....	24.28
K. T. Scott.....	Private secretary and assistant to Attorney General.....	Conferences with United States court officials.....	do.....	Sept. 25 to 26, 1920.....	22.39
Do.....	do.....	at Pittsburgh and New York.....	do.....	Aug. 2 to 4, 1920.....	27.16
Do.....	do.....	Conference with United States attorney.....	Pittsburgh, New York City, and return.....	Aug. 25 to 31, 1921.....	68.39
Do.....	do.....	Conference with United States attorney.....	New York and return.....	Oct. 22 to 27, 1920.....	44.76
T. J. Spellacy.....	Assistant Attorney General.....	Official business.....	do.....	Nov. 17 to 23, 1920.....	83.07
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	July 25 to 29, 1920.....	50.08
C. E. Stewart.....	Chief clerk and administrative assistant.....	Official conference with United States attorney.....	New York, New Haven, Conn., and return.....	Aug. 3 to 5, 1920.....	26.89
Do.....	do.....	Conferences with United States court officials.....	New York and return.....	July 6 to 7, 1920.....	30.50
Do.....	do.....	Conferences with United States attorneys and marshals at New York, Boston, and New Haven.....	Fairmont, W. Va.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Pittsburgh, and return.....	July 29 to 31, 1921.....	41.29
Do.....	do.....	Official travel.....	New York, Boston, New Haven, and return.....	Nov. 17 to 22, 1920.....	78.16
R. P. Stewart.....	Assistant Attorney General.....	In re Coastwise Lumber Co. et al.....	New York and return.....	Jan. 17 to 19, 1921.....	33.36
Do.....	do.....	Conference with United States Attorney Driscoll on pending cases in his district.....	San Francisco to Washington.....	July 6 to 13, 1920.....	165.06
Do.....	do.....	In re Sargent-Sterling Audit cases and conferences with United States Attorney Caffey.....	New York and return.....	Aug. 28 to 29, 1920.....	33.91
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Pittsburgh and return.....	Aug. 28 to 27, 1920.....	33.40
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	Dec. 3 to 7, 1920.....	43.58

Statement of traveling expenses, etc., incurred by officers and employees during the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

TRAVELING AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Continued.

Name.	Title.	Nature of business.	Destination.	Date.	Expenses.
R. P. Stewart.....	Assistant Attorney General.....	U. S. v. Turlivas, Briggs, et al.....	Chicago and return.....	Dec. 15 to 20, 1920.....	\$101.18
Do.....	do.....	U. S. v. Williams et al. and other cases.....	New York and return.....	Jan. 27 to 31, 1921.....	42.03
Do.....	do.....	U. S. v. Bauer et al.....	St. Louis and return.....	Feb. 13 to 17, 1921.....	108.83
Do.....	do.....	Official business.....	Indianapolis, Grand Rapids, Chicago, and return.....	Apr. 7 to 10, 1921.....	140.92
Do.....	do.....	U. S. v. Ryan and other cases.....	New York and return.....	May 6 to 10, 1921.....	46.28
Do.....	do.....	U. S. v. Allen et al.....	do.....	May 21 to 23, 1921.....	42.18
Do.....	do.....	In re Farson Bendix and other cases.....	Chicago and return.....	June 7 to 15, 1921.....	101.83
DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.					
C. B. Brewer.....	Attorney.....	Court of Claims cases.....	New York and return.....	July 6 to 8, 1920.....	\$38.30
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and return.....	July 12 to 15, 1921.....	40.53
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, and return.....	Aug. 5 to Sept. 25, 1920.....	636.55
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Philadelphia and return.....	Oct. 23, 1920.....	15.00
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	Nov. 23 to 24, 1920.....	32.06
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Nov. 30 to Dec. 3, 1920.....	41.08
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Dec. 14 to 18, 1921.....	51.70
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Jan. 24 to 27, 1921.....	68.36
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York, Boston, and return.....	Mar. 11 to 13, 1921.....	37.32
P. M. Cox.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	Aug. 26 to 28, 1920.....	25.50
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Norfolk and return.....	Oct. 18 to 22, 1920.....	38.10
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 28 to 31, 1920.....	37.10
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Apr. 17 to 21, 1921.....	37.25
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Fredericksburg, Va., and return.....	May 3 to 7, 1921.....	29.27
J. C. Davenport.....	Clerk, Auditor for War Department.....	do.....	Buffalo, N. Y., and return.....	Apr. 1 to 10, 1921.....	57.37
Frank Davis, Jr.....	Assistant Attorney General.....	do.....	Columbus, Ohio, and return.....	July 29, Aug. 11, 1920.....	78.36
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Cleveland and return.....	Aug. 15 to 18, 1920.....	48.69
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	Aug. 31 to Sept. 2, 1920.....	37.59
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Cleveland and return.....	Oct. 14 to 16, 1920.....	53.60
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 1 to Nov. 3, 1920.....	81.76
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Charleston, S. C., and return.....	Dec. 14 to 17, 1921.....	66.85
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Cincinnati and return.....	Dec. 22 to 28, 1920.....	71.23
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	Jan. 8 to 10, 1921.....	38.14
George H. Foster.....	Attorney.....	do.....	Philadelphia and return.....	Apr. 6, 1921.....	19.33
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	Apr. 28 to 30, 1921.....	34.19
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Fairmont, W. Va., and return.....	June 10 to 13, 1921.....	36.61

[illegible]

Statement of traveling expenses, etc., incurred by officers and employees during the fiscal year 1921—Continued.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Name.	Title.	Nature of business.	Destination.	Date.	Expenses.
J. F. Mothershead.....	Assistant Attorney.....	Court of Claims cases.....	Philadelphia, New York, and return.....	Apr. 22 to 24, 1921.....	\$36.17
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York, Boston, and return.....	June 9 to 15, 1921.....	65.62
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Edgewood, Md., and return.....	June 23, 1921.....	5.23
W. F. Norris.....	Attorney.....	do.....	Utica, N. Y.; New York City; and return.....	July 2 to Sept. 14, 1920.....	44.10
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Wilmington, Del., and return.....	Oct. 27 to 28, 1920.....	18.29
Webster Spates.....	do.....	do.....	New York, Bridgeport, Conn., and return.....	July 6 to 9, 1921.....	23.23
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Boston and return.....	Sept. 1 to 30, 1920.....	95.89
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	Jan. 21 to 22, 1921.....	30.49
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Boston and return.....	Jan. 31 to Feb. 11, 1921.....	103.01
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Feb. 20 to 22, 1921.....	56.46
George T. Stormont.....	do.....	do.....	Milbank, S. Dak.; Minneapolis; Devils Lake, N. Dak.; St. Paul; and return.....	July 26 to Aug. 13, 1920.....	195.73
G. H. Thorne.....	do.....	do.....	Utica, N. Y.; Cincinnati and Columbus; and return.....	July 10 to 30, 1920.....	92.96
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Xenia, Ohio; Detroit; and return.....	Aug. 25 to Nov. 8, 1920.....	92.85
P. G. Walker.....	do.....	do.....	Norfolk and return.....	Nov. 8 to 10, 1920.....	30.15
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New York and return.....	Nov. 13 to 14, 1920.....	35.24
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Boston and return.....	Dec. 1 to 5, 1920.....	67.66
Do.....	do.....	do.....	New Orleans, Jacksonville, and return.....	Jan. 24 to 31, 1921.....	125.90
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Norfolk and return.....	Feb. 7 to 11, 1921.....	39.15
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Feb. 23 to 24, 1921.....	28.44
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Mar. 26 to 31, 1921.....	25.67
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Apr. 27 to 29, 1921.....	24.37
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	May 4 to 6, 1921.....	25.12
Horace S. Whitman.....	Assistant attorney.....	do.....	Quantico and return.....	July 9, 1920.....	8.85
Do.....	Attorney.....	do.....	Quantico and return.....	July 14 to Sept. 14, 1920.....	601.94
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Mo.; Rock Island, Ill.; Chicago; St. Paul; Milwaukee; El Paso; San Francisco; Los Angeles; Seattle; Portland; Omaha; St. Louis; Chicago; Portland, Me.; Biddeford, Me.; Baltimore; and return.....	Sept. 21 to 23, 1920.....	32.88
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Clarksburg, W. Va., and return.....	Nov. 12, 1920.....	5.67
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Quantico, Va., and return.....	Dec. 20, 1920.....	6.07
Do.....	Assistant attorney.....	do.....	Norfolk and return.....	Dec. 27 to 29, 1920.....	20.15
Do.....	do.....	do.....	Baltimore and return.....	Feb. 26, 1921.....	6.13

DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF CRIMES.

Lewis J. Bailey.....	Chief, Bureau of Investigation.....	Confidential investigation.....	Blacksburg, S. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; and return.....	Dec. 21, 1920, to Jan. 2, 1921.....	\$75.94
Henry H. Boddie.....	Clerk.....	do.....	Philadelphia and return.....	July 26 to 31, 1920.....	30.46
K. M. Carroll.....	Confidential secretary.....	Travel, confidential.....	Calumet and return.....	Mar. 11 to 14, 1921.....	70.64
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Mar. 25 to 29, 1921.....	70.64
John F. Creighton.....	Attorney.....	Reorganization matters.....	Return from San Francisco.....	July 6 to 12, 1920.....	127.96
Howard E. Figg.....	Commissioner for Lever Food Control Act.....	High cost of living activities.....	Indianapolis, Detroit, and return.....	Aug. 1 to Sept. 30, 1920.....	111.45
J. D. Harris.....	Administrative accountant.....	Conferences with division superintendents and agents in charge, Bureau of Investigation, in connection with reorganization of said bureau.....	Chicago, Des Moines, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, El Paso, San Antonio, New Orleans, Atlanta, and return.....	Sept. 12 to Oct. 18, 1920.....	479.79
John F. Hunt.....	Private secretary.....	Conference with United States attorney.....	New York and return.....	July 6 to 8, 1920.....	30.11
EXAMINATION OF JUDICIAL OFFICES.					
Harry L. Collins.....	Clerk.....	Assisting in general examination of judicial offices, Northern District of Illinois.....	Chicago and return.....	June 5 to 30, 1921.....	131.65
Lester M. Culler.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	64.00
R. B. Donaldson.....	do.....	Assisting in examination of judicial offices, District of Connecticut.....	New Haven and return.....	July 6 to 18, 1920.....	79.79
D. J. Heffernan.....	do.....	Assisting in general examination of judicial offices, Northern District of Illinois. Investigating conditions of offices of clerks and marshals.....	Washington to Chicago.....	June 19 to 30, 1921.....	81.33
Calvin Satterfield.....	Chief, Division of Accounts.....	Confidential investigation.....	Boston and return.....	Aug. 30 to Sept. 7, 1920.....	100.12
Do.....	do.....	Conference with clerk, United States District Court, Philadelphia.....	Charleston, W. Va.....	Nov. 4 to 7, 1920.....	48.75
Do.....	do.....		Philadelphia and return.....	Jan. 15, 1921.....	16.61

EXHIBIT NO. 9.

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1921 (AS REQUIRED BY SEC. 193, REV. STATS.).

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

J. Baumgarten & Sons Co.:			
6 sets dates.....	\$1.38		
4 boxes dates.....	.92		
960 rubber stamps.....	129.36		
			\$131.66
Emanuel Baumgarten:			
10 boxwood cuts.....	9.50		
12 stamp pads.....	2.40		
1 wheel rack.....	2.50		
70 stamps.....	16.74		
			31.14
National Railway Publishing Co.:			
3 copies official guide.....			42.00
R. P. Andrews Paper Co.:			
1 metal box, steel.....			6.20
Charles B. Jarvis:			
Repairs and varnish portraits.....			333.00
William Husemann:			
3 slice bars and hoes.....			50.00
Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law:			
1 copy subscription to journal.....			3.00
J. B. Lyon Co.:			
45 copies Postal Guide.....	45.00		
45 sets monthly supplement to above.....	24.75		
			69.75
William T. Keenan:			
Build partition, etc.....			211.00
A. N. Marquis & Co.:			
1 copy Who's Who in America.....			5.50
American Electric Co.:			
4 telephone brackets.....			10.47
Remington Typewriter Co.:			
Repairs and adjustments to Monarch and Remington typewriters.....			270.30
L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.:			
Repairs and adjustments to typewriters.....			96.72
M. G. Copeland Co.:			
25 pounds rope.....	17.25		
2 awnings to be recovered.....	33.60		
			50.85
Underwood Typewriter Co.:			
6 Underwood typewriters.....	242.00		
13 typewriters (rental).....	238.00		
Repairs and adjustments.....	884.40		
			1,364.40
Rudolph & West Co.:			
72 saw blades.....	3.18		
8 gross screws.....	3.80		
6 night latches.....	15.84		
51 sets casters.....	36.30		
12 files.....	1.58		
10 wrenches.....	4.98		
2 oilers.....	.66		
100 screw anchors.....	1.45		
10 pounds nails.....	.90		
12 door checks.....	71.76		
10 chisels.....	6.60		
40 pounds rope.....	13.67		
1 screw driver.....	.30		
6 batteries.....	1.82		
4 rules.....	2.66		
3 pairs dividers, spring.....	4.21		
12 mop handles.....	5.11		
3 scoops.....	5.31		
1 brace.....	2.98		
80 bolts.....	3.70		
2 planes.....	7.59		
5 hammers.....	5.02		
4 padlocks.....	2.24		
			201.66
Joseph N. Keim:			
Paint rooms, etc.....			246.00
H. Mueller Manufacturing Co.:			
2 water cocks.....			5.54
Hires-Turner Glass Co.:			
22 pieces of glass.....			122.00

Scott Paper Co.:		
1,250 packages paper towels.....	\$414. 00	
500 rolls toilet paper.....	72. 50	
		\$486. 50
Hugh Reilly Co.:		
2 pieces glass.....	2. 81	
5 gallons turpentine.....	12. 00	
5 gallons oil.....	10. 90	
5 pounds lamp black.....	2. 40	
5 pounds rose pink.....	2. 50	
5 pounds burnt sienna.....	1. 75	
50 pounds white lead.....	10. 89	
6 brushes.....	10. 50	
1 gallon varnish.....	3. 25	
		57. 00
Doubleday-Hill Electric Co.:		
1,800 feet bell cord.....	56. 15	
12 push buttons.....	4. 20	
22 batteries.....	4. 05	
25 sockets.....	7. 43	
20 taps.....	14. 40	
		86. 23
Acheson Graphite Co.:		
60 pounds cup grease.....		13. 80
West Disinfecting Co.:		
2 towel holders.....	4. 00	
10 kilos disinfectant.....	4. 45	
		8. 45
Louis Hartig:		
3 dozen rat and mouse traps.....	1. 59	
30 pounds nails.....	2. 10	
230 bolts.....	5. 38	
3 pairs pliers.....	4. 03	
2 squares.....	2. 15	
6 springs.....	5. 40	
6 cans glue.....	3. 12	
		23. 77
Southern Electric Co.:		
64 battery renewals.....	106. 38	
48 push buttons.....	4. 56	
7 pounds tape.....	4. 55	
9 Edison cells.....	23. 29	
2,000 nails.....	3. 60	
30 pounds wire.....	27. 50	
24 buzzers.....	11. 05	
		180. 93
General Supply Committee:		
15 Underwood typewriters.....	914. 25	
2 L. C. Smith typewriters.....	126. 00	
4 water bottles.....	4. 00	
3 water coolers.....	22. 60	
2 water coolers and bottles.....	16. 40	
20 electric fans.....	345. 00	
12 mop handles.....	1. 44	
1,500 rolls toilet paper.....	125. 00	
		1,555. 69
American Disinfecting Co.:		
2 gallons exterminator for insects.....		3. 00
Clifton Chemical Co.:		
76 gallons liquid soap.....		49. 40
Henry C. Kelly Co.:		
950 pounds twine.....		325. 25
J. P. Nawrath Co.:		
100 pounds twine.....	\$22. 40	
1,800 pounds wrapping paper.....	177. 90	
		200. 30
Superintendent of documents:		
1 set Revised Statutes.....	7. 75	
3 copies Senate documents.....	. 15	
2 copies internal-revenue laws.....	3. 00	
3 copies bulletin.....	2. 40	
1 awards and recommendations.....	. 15	
		13. 45
Stocket & Fiske Co.:		
32 felt pads for typewriters.....		20. 80
Shaffer Color & Varnish Co.:		
5 pounds brown (vandyke).....	\$1. 90	
2 gallons japan drier.....	2. 10	
		4. 00
Westinghouse Lamp Co.:		
788 lamp bulbs.....		283. 56
Union News Co.:		
New York and Philadelphia daily and Sunday papers.....		78. 87

John Byrne & Co.:			
1 copy Office Management.....	\$5. 40		
2 Citer-Digests.....	15. 00		
3 Shephard's Federal Citations.....	18. 00		
4 Shephard's U. S. Citations.....	32. 50		
1 Hotel Red Book.....	4. 00		
16 copies World's Almanac.....	5. 60		
38 copies Opinions of Attorney General.....	38. 00		
1 Who's Who in America.....	16. 50		
1 set Federal Statutes Annotated (15 vols.).....	101. 25		
2 Standard Dictionaries.....	41. 40		
1 set United States Compiled Statutes and Supplement.....	95. 00		
			\$372. 65
P. M. Frank Disinfecting Co.:			
40 kilos disinfectant.....		11. 00	
Postmaster, Washington:			
Stamps.....		50. 00	
Capital Traction Co.:			
2,536 car tokens.....		180. 45	
Otis Elevator Co.:			
Repairs to elevators.....		123. 21	
The Addressograph Co.:			
76 addresses.....	\$3. 24		
295 rubber type for addressograph.....	2. 95		
			6. 19
R. P. Clark Co.:			
90 dozen cakes glycerine soap.....	146. 60		
1,000 yards cheesecloth.....	69. 00		
8 dozen finger cots.....	3. 60		
2 dozen brushes.....	1. 74		
			220. 94
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.:			
2 adding machines.....	735. 00		
Repairs to adding machines.....	49. 00		
			784. 00
Grappelo Manufacturing Co.:			
2 closet cleaners.....		6. 00	
Washington Rubber Co.:			
2 pounds solid rubber.....	\$2. 00		
2 force cups.....	1. 20		
3 rubber aprons.....	3. 30		
4 dozen fuller balls.....	1. 40		
26 rubber mats.....	10. 32		
			18. 22
Mackall Bros.:			
90 pounds bicarbonate of soda.....		4. 40	
Roberts Numbering Machine Co.:			
2 numbering machines.....	\$12. 00		
12 pads for above.....	. 30		
			12. 30
Shoemaker & Busch:			
96 bottles Devil's Paste.....		9. 29	
Sloan Valve Co.:			
2 valves.....	\$35. 00		
24 rubber diaphragms.....	14. 40		
24 auxiliary valve seats.....	2. 40		
			51. 80
Henry Romeike:			
Newspaper clippings.....		1,368. 16	
Tolman Laundry:			
Laundering towels.....		274. 30	
Potomac Electric Power Co.:			
Electric current.....		5,011. 90	
Mexican Telegraph Co.:			
Cable service, telegrams.....		93. 95	
American Ice Co.:			
Ice.....		445. 75	
A. D. Dick Co.:			
1 writing stylus.....	\$0. 23		
1 wheel stylus.....	. 80		
6 sets feed rolls for mimeograph.....	9. 00		
2 leather belts.....	2. 00		
1 gauge, auxiliary.....	3. 80		
12 inking pads.....	1. 13		
			16. 26
Thomas Somerville Co.:			
4 grate bars.....	21. 80		
5 pounds cement.....	1. 60		
			23. 20
Derby Equipment Co.:			
8 water bottles.....	8. 80		
1 water cooler.....	15. 50		
			24. 30
Ross & Wells:			
Repair one hinge on water pitcher.....		. 75	
Enlow Co.:			
13 revolving dater stamps.....		1. 71	
Haral Soap Co.:			
20 dozen cakes soap.....		8. 55	

Tate Manufacturing Co.:			
10 dozen mops.....	\$79.50		
10 packages dusting cloths.....	49.50		
			\$129.00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.:			
Telephone service.....			8,574.99
Commercial Camera Co.:			
9 belts.....	\$20.50		
2 developing trays.....	19.00		
			39.50
Atlas Waste Manufacturing Co.:			
100 pounds waste.....			17.26
Dulin & Martin:			
5 cuspidors.....			16.75
Crane Co.:			
140 feet galvanized pipe.....			17.46
W. T. Galliker & Bros.:			
200 feet white-pine board shelving.....			24.00
Globe-Wernicke Co.:			
4 lamp shades.....	7.70		
3 trays.....	80.00		
7 emeraldite desk lamps.....	78.40		
1 mirror.....	15.75		
2 keys, Yale lock.....	1.50		
1 dictionary stand.....	13.25		
			196.60
Proctor & Gamble Distributing Co.:			
12 boxes laundry soap.....			65.00
Postal Telegraph Co.:			
Cable and telegraph service.....			970.96
F. W. Bussey:			
Repair clocks.....			16.25
C. J. Taylor:			
Painting flag pole.....			20.00
Anderson Sign Co.:			
Printing lines on doors.....			71.50
E. B. Adams Co.:			
18 dozen drinking glasses.....	12.00		
2 dozen buckets.....	15.10		
4 dozen brooms.....	35.00		
			62.10
W. H. Henderson:			
Repairs, labor and material.....			2,146.83
Robert Honesty:			
Labor.....			32.00
Richard Johnson:			
Labor.....			32.00
Monohan Antiseptic Co.:			
2,219 pounds soap powder.....			98.23
William Hickey:			
2 copies South Dakota State Laws.....			5.00
August Kleeblatt:			
28 window shades.....			42.00
Western Union Telegraph Co.:			
Telegrams, time service, and cables.....			19,234.43
Collector of taxes:			
Inspecting elevators.....			11.25
Bedell & Co.:			
12 chair springs.....			8.40
Cordley & Hayes:			
1 water bottle.....			2.10
James B. Lambie Co.:			
24 tires for truck casters.....	9.60		
33 pounds galvanized wire.....	3.96		
9 gross iron nuts.....	2.33		
2 screws, machine.....	2.40		
5 dozen key blanks.....	1.25		
21½ pounds sash cord.....	20.44		
6 door holders.....	14.40		
24 whisk brooms.....	8.40		
			62.78
The Palais Royal:			
1 wall clock.....			6.98
Mutual District Messenger Service:			
Rental of night watch boxes.....			402.00
A. Eberly's Sons:			
Clean waste pipes.....			5.00
Dalton Adding Machine Co.:			
Repair two Dalton adding machines.....			2.75
Hay Rubber Stamp Co.:			
10 stamps.....			12.00
Telaugraph Corporation:			
Telaugraph service.....			244.35
Grinnell Co.:			
2 automatic sprinkler heads.....			53.94

¹Partly estimated; vouchers were not all rendered when this table was prepared.

L. E. Walker:			
2 newspaper racks.....	\$19.00		
1 sorting board.....	12.50		
Paint and varnish rooms.....	3,945.00		
Additional work.....	1,921.50		
			\$5,898.00
W. E. Horton Co.:			
20 gross matches.....		19.00	
Merchants Transfer & Storage Co.:			
Hauling 23 cartons.....		4.00	
Interior Department, Bureau of Mines:			
875440 pounds coal.....	3,810.11		
Stowage.....	157.26		
			3,967.37
National Electric Appliance Co.:			
Antiseptic mouth piece, care of.....		237.48	
Rand-McNally Co.:			
2 maps, 1 United States and 1 railroad.....		4.25	
Defiance Manufacturing Co.:			
1 perforating machine.....		1.35	
The Law Reporter Printing Co.:			
2 copies Washington Law Reports.....		9.00	
M. Johnson:			
Hauling ashes.....		391.40	
Card Digest Co.:			
2 copies Card Digest of Patent Cases.....		12.00	
Edward C. Ernst:			
Installing electric outlets.....		235.00	
General Electric Co.:			
20 flashlight lamps.....		1.48	
James H. Rhodes Co.:			
600 feet weather strip.....		8.40	
Krieg's Express:			
Hauling files.....		20.00	
Pearson Printing Co.:			
510 copies Supreme Court Decisions.....		26.75	
American Railway Express Co.:			
Express charges.....		3.56	
United Brass Manufacturing Co.:			
3 compression bibbs.....		4.86	
Leet Bros. Co.:			
1 lamp, Cooper-Hewitt.....		18.50	
Jenkins Bros.:			
12 valves.....	6.97		
10 pounds sheet packing.....	6.50		
			13.47
Standard Oil Co.:			
25 pounds grease.....		2.88	
Sanitary Products Corporation:			
100 cartons paper towels.....		535.00	
Carroll Electric Co.:			
12 shades, green glass.....		10.80	
The Corporation Trust Co.:			
1 copy Income Tax Service and War Tax Service.....		45.00	
A. O. Hutterly:			
1 wall clock repaired.....		2.00	
Kramer & Duehring:			
1 door check spring.....		2.50	
S. Levy:			
2 dozen feather dusters.....		7.80	
George F. Muth Co.:			
20 brushes.....		15.00	
Brandt Manufacturing Co.:			
1 automatic cashier machine.....		180.00	
Underwood & Underwood:			
1 portrait of Hon. Alexander King.....		25.00	
Imperial Manufacturing Co.:			
24 sets pneumatic keys.....		28.80	
Leet Bros.:			
2 Cooper-Hewitt tubes.....		38.50	
O'Donnell's Drug Store:			
1 gallon alcohol.....		.98	
Cooper-Hewitt Electric Co.:			
2 Cooper-Hewitt tubes.....		33.00	
Venable's Galleries:			
1 photograph framed and hung.....	11.00		
1 photograph moved and rehung.....	3.00		
2 frames.....	19.00		
			33.00
The Photostat Corporation:			
2 belts for drying machines.....		31.00	
Automatic Refrigerating Co.:			
1 thermostat relief valve.....		113.50	
R. C. Ballantyne:			
3 dictionaries.....		7.42	
Diamond State Fiber Co.:			
2,000 washers.....		5.10	
Guy-Curran Co.:			
61 yards Canton flannel.....		10.37	
Jasmine Ink Corporation:			
3 dozen quart bottles mucilage.....		13.50	

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—EXHIBIT 9.

519

Melville D. Lindsay:			
30 hose washers.....	\$0.15		
130 glass gauge washers.....	2.36		
			\$2.51
National Mortar Co.:			
4 bags cement.....		3.08	
Western Paste & Gum Co.:			
1 keg mucilage.....		18.00	
Carl Frederick:			
Repairs to punch press.....		25.00	
R. L. Folk & Co.:			
20 copies directory.....		240.00	
The Columbus Dispatch:			
1 subscription Columbus Dispatch.....		14.48	
Harold W. Phillips:			
1 copy Directory, American Travel.....		10.00	
W. D. Campbell Co.:			
1 Yale lock.....		2.50	
Cleveland Plain Dealer Publishing Co.:			
1 subscription Cleveland Plain Dealer.....		3.02	
Lamb Seal & Stencil Co.:			
3 signs.....	40.00		
12 name plates.....	7.80		
10,000 brass plates.....	185.00		
			232.80
Woodward & Lothrop:			
3 smoking stands.....		16.50	
Washington Typewriter & Adding Machine Co.:			
8 typewriters repaired.....		80.90	
C. C. Davies Co.:			
6 felt pads for typewriters.....		3.60	
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy:			
240 packages matches.....		15.60	
N. M. Minnix Co.:			
1 belt for envelope sealer.....	4.00		
1 stripper for envelope sealer.....	1.25		
			5.25
The Evening Star Newspaper Co.:			
1 subscription Evening Star, daily and Sunday.....		5.75	
The Typewriter Shop:			
4 typewriters repaired.....		41.00	
California Exterminating Co.:			
4 quarts furniture polish.....		1.16	
Electric Fuseguard Co.:			
100 fuses.....		14.00	
Standard Varnish Works:			
3 gallons varnish.....		2.97	
The Texas Co.:			
5 gallons kerosene.....		.90	
W. A. H. Church Co.:			
1,000 feet white-pine board.....		95.00	
Littlefield & Alford Co.:			
Moving safe.....		20.00	
The Capital Awning Co.:			
239 awnings recovered.....		2,100.00	
M. A. Leese:			
1 pair scales.....		4.50	
W. B. Moses & Sons:			
10 pairs curtains.....		60.50	
The E. F. Brooks Co.:			
Electrical work.....		557.20	
Fidelity Storage Co.:			
467 yards carpet cleaned.....		28.02	
The Shade Shop:			
290 shades.....	433.50		
Additional work.....	79.85		
			513.35
G. G. Hammer:			
Changing combination on safe.....		5.00	
All-America Cables:			
Cables from Panama.....		13.04	
Total miscellaneous items.....			54,536.43

STATIONERY.

Commercial Camera Co.:			
127 rolls photostat paper.....	\$3,110.22		
20 cases developer.....	259.20		
10 cases fixing powder.....	129.60		
			3,499.02
A. B. Dick Co.:			
47 pounds mimeograph ink.....	84.60		
136 quires stencil paper.....	367.20		
129 bottles Dermox.....	29.03		
1 stylus wheel.....	.90		
1 ruling wire.....	.45		
1 writing plate.....	.90		
4 dozen pads, cloth.....	4.50		
2 dozen brushes.....	12.96		
			500.54

General Supply Committee:

3,900 folders.....	\$42.31	
67 sets guides and guide cards.....	25.05	
886 guides and guide cards.....	27.36	
23 card index trays.....	8.34	
5 binders.....	4.69	
10,000 envelopes.....	4.50	
10 quires stencil paper.....	21.00	
100 reams mimeograph paper.....	83.79	
6 scrap books.....	7.14	
24 desk pads.....	21.85	
3 copyholders.....	24.00	
60 waste baskets.....	31.08	
6 dozen sponge cups.....	2.90	
30 bottles varnish.....	4.20	
6 brushes.....	1.80	
6 dozen copying pencils.....	3.70	
12 pencil sharpening machines.....	5.78	
6 perforating machines.....	5.10	
6 Hotchkiss paper fasteners.....	8.34	
10 pounds rubber bands.....	10.00	
		1 \$343.01
Phillip Lindemeyer:		
720 reams wrapping paper.....	93.60	
1,400 reams mimeograph paper.....	1,198.92	
		1,292.52
American Writing Paper Co.:		
1,500 pounds cover paper.....	10.50	
3,567 pounds typewriter paper.....	1,043.50	
		1,054.00
Esleek Manufacturing Co.:		
3,321 pounds paper.....		1,509.00
Virginia Paper Co.:		
2,000 reams manifold paper.....		1,610.00
Shaw-Walker Co.:		
2 sets guides.....	3.40	
48,200 index cards.....	149.86	
		153.26
United States Envelope Co.:		
Envelopes.....		1,135.13
George F. Muth Co.:		
8 packages push pins.....		1.08
R. P. Clarke Co.:		
6 dozen paper weights.....	23.70	
15 gross pens.....	14.25	
150 spools tape.....	83.50	
110 sets ink eradicator.....	15.40	
12 typewriter brushes.....	.87	
8 dozen silk ribbons.....	43.20	
10 pounds sealing wax.....	7.50	
50 boxes staples.....	33.00	
24 finger cots.....	.90	
		222.32
James B. Lambie Co.:		
48 typewriter oilers.....		4.80
Corona Typewriter Co.:		
49 brief cases.....		770.10
Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.:		
247 dozen pencils.....		106.80
Eugene Dietzgen Co.:		
3 gross thumb tacks.....		2.12
R. C. Ballantyne:		
72 boxes cloth patches.....	7.09	
98 gross pens.....	59.64	
3 pounds erasers.....	1.50	
74 dozen erasers.....	37.37	
1 carton index tabs.....	1.75	
48 boxes seals.....	7.09	
6 dozen rocker blotters.....	21.06	
10 dozen tablets.....	31.30	
5 dozen mucilage wells.....	11.45	
5 dozen spools tape.....	3.38	
1 journal.....	.66	
1 ledger.....	1.08	
10,000 labels.....	2.19	
3,750 envelopes.....	35.69	
		221.23
American Lead Pencil Co.:		
286 dozen pencils.....	104.42	
60 dozen penholders.....	18.60	
		123.02
Eagle Pencil Co.:		
192 dozen pencils.....	63.36	
2 fountain pens.....	2.00	
		65.36

¹ Partly estimated; vouchers were not all rendered when this table was prepared.

Hess-Hawkins Co.:			
106 dozen typewriter ribbons.....	\$418.70		
752 boxes carbon paper.....	544.36		
		\$983.06	
Globe-Wernicke Co.:			
68 sets guides.....	20.32		
200 guides.....	2.78		
18 trays, desk, and index card.....	24.67		
531 folders.....	14.22		
7 dozen files.....	46.20		
		108.19	
J. Josephson Sons:			
30 desk pads.....	23.10		
102 binders.....	46.83		
		69.93	
Library Bureau:			
4 sorting trays.....	11.00		
5,900 guide cards.....	37.47		
7 sets guide cards.....	24.80		
9,250 folders.....	91.91		
		165.18	
Sengbusch Self-closing Inkstand Co.:			
1 envelope moistener.....	.83		
72 inkstands and 5 sets.....	82.30		
		83.13	
Hodgman Rubber Co.:			
135 pounds rubber bands.....		163.35	
John F. Siebert:			
2 fountain pens repaired.....		1.70	
The Whitaker Paper Co.:			
1,120 pounds blotting paper.....		164.06	
C. C. Davies Co.:			
1 pusher rod.....	.25		
1 plunger.....	.15		
1 paper fastening machine.....	2.88		
100 boxes staples.....	65.70		
12 paper fastening machines.....	34.56		
		103.54	
R. P. Andrews Paper Co.:			
12 sheets photostat mat. cut.....	6.00		
100 rolls computing paper.....	17.90		
100 mailing tubes.....	3.63		
2 pen trays.....	1.20		
1 graves index.....	6.30		
162 dozen tablets.....	318.52		
7,500 envelopes.....	53.41		
1 standard columnar book.....	3.60		
		410.56	
H. W. Topham Co.:			
1 brief case.....		17.00	
C. G. Stott Co.:			
20 dozen erasers.....	12.00		
1 fountain pen.....	4.14		
2 fountain pens repaired.....	.95		
15 I-P binders and sheets.....	28.62		
245 calendar pads.....	33.13		
4 desk trays.....	6.62		
7 scrap books.....	8.79		
50 desk baskets.....	53.00		
2 desk blotter pads.....	6.00		
100 blotting paper.....	5.00		
		158.25	
American Clip Co.:			
60,000 fasteners, Acco.....		522.00	
Enlow Co.:			
24 revolving daters.....	5.27		
16 dozen pyramids of pins.....	23.52		
		28.79	
Greek-American Sponge Co.:			
5 pounds sponges (cup).....		4.90	
Jasmine Ink Corporation:			
15 dozen bottles ink.....	61.25		
36 quart bottles mucilage.....	13.50		
		74.75	
Wilson-Jones Loose Leaf Co.:			
4 Binders and fillers.....		29.11	
Fuller & Bryant:			
4 cases fixing powder.....	36.00		
35 cases developer.....	385.00		
30 pounds alum, chrome.....	10.20		
50 pounds acid, acetic.....	16.25		
20 pounds soda, sulphite.....	3.00		
500 pounds soda, hypo.....	25.00		
1 graduate.....	.95		
1 funnel.....	.50		
1 hydrometer.....	.50		
1 jug.....	3.50		
		490.85	
Union Envelope Co.:			
Envelopes.....		117.45	

Emanuel Baumgarten:		
11 dozen self-inking pads.....		\$26.40
Miller Bros. Cutlery Co.:		
6 dozen erasers.....		33.00
S. S. Stafford Co.:		
18 dozen library paste.....		34.20
Seneca Falls Rule & Block Co.:		
5 dozen rulers.....		4.25
Pomeroy Ink Manufacturing Co.:		
4 dozen stamp pad ink.....		11.60
Mattatuck Manufacturing Co.:		
850 boxes paper clips.....		30.00
Noesting Pin Ticket Co.:		
60 boxes ideal clips.....		7.20
The Will Corporation:		
3 reading glasses.....		6.53
A to Z Business Bureau:		
1 index card cabinet.....	\$11.25	
18 sets guides.....	25.86	
23,000 index cards.....	48.00	
		85.11
Mallenckrodt Chemical Works:		
1,300 pounds hyposulphite soda.....	65.00	
25 pounds hydroquomone.....	52.50	
		117.50
The Photostat Corporation:		
142 rolls photostat paper.....		4,066.35
Lutz & Co.:		
2 brief cases, repaired.....		1.75
Robinson Manufacturing Co.:		
16 reminders and fillers.....		18.45
Hausler & Co.:		
3 diaries.....	10.50	
1 penholder and 10 pens.....	.25	
200 cards.....	1.50	
1 bottle drawing ink.....	.35	
		12.60
Old Dominion Paper Co.:		
3 pounds pins.....	2.07	
100 dozen note books.....	104.98	
20 boxes thumb tacks.....	4.10	
		111.15
Shoemaker & Busch:		
9 dozen typewriter oil.....	4.98	
100 pounds sodium carbonate.....	11.00	
60 pounds sodium sulphite.....	8.40	
		24.38
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy:		
4 gross pencils.....		11.04
National Paper Products Co.:		
200 tubes, mailing.....		5.80
Kee-Lox Manufacturing Co.:		
30,000 square inches carbon paper.....		1.95
C. Howard Hunt Pen Co.:		
10 gross pens.....		6.30
Landers, Frary & Clark:		
36 pairs shears.....		30.48
M. A. Leese:		
26 rolls photostat paper.....	542.24	
4 pounds metol.....	40.00	
		582.24
Kalamazoo Loose Leaf Binder Co.:		
8 binders with fillers and stubs.....		57.44
Underwood typewriter Co.:		
1 dozen ribbons.....		4.50
Defiance Manufacturing Co.:		
7 perforating machines.....		9.45
Rockwell-Barnes Co.:		
5 dozen brushes.....		2.50
A. D. Gilman:		
10 pounds acetic acid.....		4.80
Mackall Bros.:		
10 pounds chrome alum.....	8.50	
3 pounds bromide potassium.....	3.30	
		11.80
Roberts Numbering Machine Co.:		
6 machines.....		36.00
Addressograph Co.:		
1 filing cabinet.....	31.89	
1 section cabinet filing with drawers.....	18.00	
		49.89
Chicago Binder & File Co.:		
1 loose leaf binder.....		19.24
E. H. Walsh, (Inc.):		
1 loose leaf record book and index for same.....		64.00
Total stationery.....		21,757.46

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS.

General Supply Committee:		
2 tables, oak.....	\$37.04	
4 desks.....	109.80	
10 chairs.....	99.77	
3 costumers.....	18.29	
22 card-index sections.....	206.45	
3 pair ends.....	15.53	
2 pair bases.....	6.20	
2 sets card trays.....	14.80	
12 reference shelves.....	19.20	
		\$556.86
L. E. Walker:		
3 chairs repaired.....	21.00	
8 chairs, 1 couch, and settee re-covered.....	156.50	
		177.50
W. D. Campbell Co.:		
4 desks.....	402.65	
10 chairs.....	273.50	
1 table.....	46.75	
		722.90
Globe-Wernicke Co.:		
16 filing sections.....	539.08	
9 tops, bases and ends.....	49.41	
26 bookcase sections.....	325.21	
6 tops and 6 bases.....	74.07	
26 card-index sections.....	626.28	
14 tops, bases and shelves.....	117.54	
1 lock.....	3.20	
1 desk tray.....	21.75	
1 typewriter desk.....	115.00	
2 dictionary stands.....	26.50	
1 telephone stand.....	24.00	
5 chairs.....	439.20	
1 davenport.....	220.00	
		2,581.24
W. & J. Sloan Co.:		
1 grass rug.....		16.57
A to Z Business Bureau:		
730 transfer cases.....	4,997.96	
30 follow blocks.....	14.52	
30 guide rods.....	4.68	
3 file sections and 3 pair ends.....	180.50	
		5,147.66
Typewriter & Office Supply Co.:		
1 typewriter stand.....		13.50
William J. Bailey:		
76 chairs recaned and repaired.....		198.88
Old Colony Furniture & Rug Corporation:		
Making over 11 carpets into rugs.....		230.00
Shaw-Walker Co.:		
12 file sections.....	444.00	
2 pair ends.....	24.10	
1 card index section.....	21.50	
		489.60
N. M. Minnix Co.:		
1 typewriter stand.....		9.40
Charles H. Arnold:		
3 chairs reupholstered.....		15.00
W. B. Moses & Sons:		
1 rug.....		107.00
John A. O'Rourke Co.:		
3 rugs altered.....		42.00
Total furniture and repairs.....		10,308.11

TRANSPORTATION.

Howard A. French Co.:		
1 inner tube.....	\$3.00	
Repairs to motorcycle.....	36.36	
		39.36
Valvoline Oil Co.:		
72 gallons oil for motor.....		49.90
Hill & Tibbets:		
Repairs and accessories for mail truck.....		21.04
L. G. Herriman Co.:		
Repairs to mail truck.....		6.05
Frank Shore:		
Repairs and accessories to bicycle.....		20.40
Treasury Department:		
2,557 gallons gasoline.....		699.36
D. J. Kaufman:		
1 golf cap.....		2.70
R. McReynolds:		
Paint department seal on Hudson.....	25.00	
Paint department seal on Packard.....	25.00	
		50.00
United States Tire Co.:		
2 cord casings.....		138.36

National Electric Supply Co.:		
1 set weed chains.....	85.25	
1 grease bucket.....	14.00	
Accessories to mail truck.....	6.72	
		\$26.97
Kalorama Garage:		
Storage and accessories for Attorney General's car.....		363.45
General Motor Truck Co.:		
Repairs to mail truck.....		122.74
Vermont Avenue Garage:		
2 spark plugs.....		2.00
Naah Rinker Motor Co.:		
Overhauling, painting, and repairing Attorney General's car.....		602.00
Congressional Garage:		
Storage of mail truck.....		15.00
The Selby Co.:		
Storage of motorcycle and truck.....		205.60
Acme Wagon Co.:		
Install windshield on motor truck.....		35.00
Rudolph & West Co.:		
4 batteries.....	1.22	
4 spark plugs.....	3.00	
		4.22
Lambert-Hudson Motor Co.:		
Repairs and brake lining to Attorney General's car.....		27.24
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.:		
1 tire and inner tube.....		64.30
Exide battery depots:		
1 battery recharged and 1 rented.....		2.25
Miller-Dudley Co.:		
1 set distributing points.....		1.90
Stewart Products Service:		
1 speedometer and installation.....		27.83
Acheson Oiltag Co.:		
65 gallons engine oil.....		36.75
E. P. Hazleton:		
1 bicycle repaired.....		2.25
Creel Bros.:		
1 horn, klaxon.....		2.75
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.:		
1 cord tire and inner tube.....		57.25
Lehman's Tire Shop:		
1 Gordon tire cover.....		4.60
The Luttrell Co.:		
11 gallons cylinder oil.....		5.00
Standard Oil Co.:		
20 gallons oil, automobile.....		9.00
		2,046.27
Total transportation.....		

BOOKS FOR DEPARTMENT LIBRARY.

George Barrie's Sons:		
The Great War, volume 5.....	5.00	
John Byrne & Co.:		
Law books.....	2,972.55	
Chipman Law Publishing Co.:		
Law books.....	59.85	
Hugh U. Downing:		
Georgia Code Annotations.....	7.50	
J. L. Kadushin:		
Jewish Code of Jurisprudence.....	6.00	
Thomas Nelson & Sons:		
Cyclopedia renewal pages.....	3.00	
West Publishing Co.:		
National Reporter System and Digests.....	446.10	
		3,500.00

SESSION LAWS.

John Byrne & Co.:		
State Session Laws and Compilations.....	448.50	
Chipman Law Publishing Co.:		
State Session Laws.....	44.00	
West Publishing Co.:		
State Statutes.....	7.50	
		500.00
		4,000.00

BOOKS FOR THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

John Byrne & Co.....	151.85	
The West Publishing Co.....	347.50	
		499.35

BOOKS FOR THE SOLICITOR OF COMMERCE.

John Byrne & Co.:		
Law books and books of reference.....	173.50	
West Publishing Co.:		
Law books and books of reference.....	113.00	
American Law Book Co.:		
Law books and books of reference.....	8.00	
Law Reporter Printing Co.:		
Subscription to Law Reporter.....	3.00	
		297.50

BOOKS FOR THE SOLICITOR OF LABOR.

John Byrne & Co.:	
Law books and books of reference.....	\$128.35
The West Publishing Co.:	
Law books and books of reference.....	339.63
Matthew Bender & Co.:	
Law books and books of reference.....	17.65
Law Reporter Printing Co.:	
The Washington Law Reporter.....	3.00
American Bankers Association, legal department, New York City:	
Law book.....	5.00
	<u>\$493.83</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous items:	
Books of reference.....	861.52
Electrical supplies.....	1,793.40
Freight and express.....	3.56
Newspapers.....	102.12
Hauling ashes.....	391.40
Light and power.....	5,011.90
Telegraph.....	10,312.38
Telephone service.....	9,056.82
Street car tokens.....	189.45
Typewriting and adding machines, repairs and rentals.....	3,913.52
Photostat supplies.....	91.16
Awnings.....	2,100.00
Upkeep of building.....	8,763.69
Labor.....	64.00
Fuel.....	3,967.37
Other items.....	7,914.14
Total miscellaneous items.....	<u>54,536.43</u>
Stationery:	
Carbon paper and type ribbons.....	969.51
Paper and envelopes.....	5,519.18
Ink, mucilage, etc.....	108.95
Pens and pencils.....	390.17
Guides, cards, and folders.....	614.80
Photostat supplies.....	9,252.90
Brief cases.....	787.10
Blotting and impression paper.....	1,367.97
Wrapping paper.....	93.60
Mimeograph supplies.....	110.79
Other items.....	2,542.49
Total stationery.....	<u>21,757.46</u>
Furniture and repairs:	
Floor coverings.....	395.57
Furniture.....	1,826.95
Filing cases.....	7,694.21
Repairs.....	391.38
Total furniture and repairs.....	<u>10,308.11</u>
Transportation:	
Gasoline.....	786.01
Repairs to cars and truck and bicycles.....	841.33
Garage charges.....	594.05
Other items.....	431.88
Total transportation.....	<u>2,646.27</u>
Printing and binding:	
Briefs, Supreme Court.....	\$9,646.19
Briefs, Court of Claims.....	5,537.27
Briefs, Antitrust.....	94.67
Briefs other than above.....	1,479.81
Rebinding library books.....	551.10
Letterheads, blanks, etc., for department.....	12,576.91
Miscellaneous printing (approximate).....	13,721.74
	<u>43,610.69</u>
Supplies, United States courts, letterheads, blanks, dockets, etc. (approximate).....	43,059.28
Other appropriations.....	8,935.10
	<u>95,605.17</u>
Books for department library:	
Law library.....	3,500.00
Session laws.....	500.00
	<u>4,000.00</u>
Books for Solicitors:	
Treasury.....	499.35
Commerce.....	297.50
Labor.....	493.83
	<u>1,290.68</u>

EXHIBIT NO. 10.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPT AND DISTRIBUTION OF UNITED STATES STATUTES (AS REQUIRED BY SEC. 387, REV. STATS.).

	United States Statutes at Large.																				Supplement of Revised Statutes.															
	Vol. 18.	Vol. 19.	Vol. 20.	Vol. 21.	Vol. 22.	Vol. 23.	Vol. 24.	Vol. 25.	Vol. 26.	Vol. 27.	Vol. 28.	Vol. 29.	Vol. 30.	Vol. 31.	Vol. 32, pt. 1.	Vol. 32, pt. 2.	Vol. 33, pt. 1.	Vol. 34, pt. 1.	Vol. 34, pt. 2.	Vol. 35, pt. 1.	Vol. 35, pt. 2.	Vol. 36, pt. 1.	Vol. 36, pt. 2.	Vol. 37, pt. 1.	Vol. 37, pt. 2.	Vol. 38, pt. 1.	Vol. 38, pt. 2.	Vol. 39, pt. 1.	Vol. 39, pt. 2.	Vol. 40, pt. 1.	Vol. 40, pt. 2.	Revised Statutes, 1878.	Vol. 1.	Vol. 2.		
On hand July 1, 1920.....	3	10	2	2	3	5	7		2	1	1	23	2	6	7	39	4	40		36	39	14	34	88	96	43	57	51	55	52	53	93	94			
Received during fiscal year.....																																				
Total on hand and received during fiscal year.....	3	10	2	2	3	5	7		2	1	1	23	2	6	7	39	4	40		36	39	14	34	88	96	43	57	51	55	52	53	93	94			
Distribution during fiscal year:																																				
Supreme Court of United States.....																																				
United States Circuit Judges.....																																				
Clerks, United States Circuit Court of Appeals.....																																				
Libraries, United States Circuit Court of Appeals.....																																				
United States Court of Claims.....																																				
Court of Appeals, District of Columbia.....																																				
Supreme Court, District of Columbia.....																																				
United States Court of Customs Appeals.....																																				
Police Court, District of Columbia.....																																				
Juvenile Court, District of Columbia.....																																				
Supreme Court, Hawaii.....																																				
Circuit Court, Hawaii.....																																				
Supreme Court of Porto Rico.....																																				
United States District Judges.....																																				
United States attorneys.....																																				
United States marshals.....																																				
Clerks, United States district courts.....																																				
Department of Justice.....																																				
Special assistants to the Attorney General.....																																				
Miscellaneous.....																																				
Total distribution.....																																				
Remaining on hand June 30, 1921.....	3	10	2	2	3	5	7		2	1	1	23	2	6	7	39	4	40		36	39	14	34	88	96	43	57	51	55	51	52	91	92			

EXHIBIT NO. 11.

STATEMENT SHOWING DOCUMENTS RECEIVED, DISTRIBUTED, AND ON HAND JUNE 30, 1921 (AS REQUIRED BY ACT OF JAN. 12, 1895, 28 STAT., 623.)

	On hand or received during the year.	Dis- tributed.	Remain- ing.
Report of the Attorney General:			
1870.....	11	1	10
1871.....	77	2	75
1872.....	2	2	...
1873.....	35	2	33
1874.....	40	2	38
1875.....	1	1	...
1876.....	13	2	11
1877.....	32	2	30
1878.....	42	2	40
1879.....	31	2	29
1880.....	39	2	37
1881.....	35	2	33
1882.....	3	2	1
1883.....	39	2	37
1884.....	4	2	2
1885.....	...	...	...
1886.....	8	2	...
1887.....	3	1	76
1888.....	30	2	82
1889.....	74	1	38
1890.....	110	2	707
1891.....	59	2	15
1892.....	58	1	57
1893.....	74	2	72
1894.....	67	3	64
1895.....	74	2	72
1896.....	58	2	56
1897—Appendix.....	60	...	60
1897.....	100	...	100
1898.....	150	2	148
1899.....	89	2	87
1900.....	153	2	151
1901.....	12	2	10
1902.....	229	2	227
1903.....	73	2	71
1904.....	72	2	70
1905.....	360	2	358
1906.....	136	1	135
1907—paper.....	77	1	76
1908.....	325	2	323
1909.....	386	4	382
1910.....	338	4	334
1911.....	345	4	341
1912.....	35	4	31
1913.....	449	6	443
1914—cloth.....	149	12	137
1914—paper.....	136	6	130
1914—paper Supplement.....	561	1	560
1915—cloth.....	26	10	16
1915—paper.....	523	2	521
1915—paper—Oil lands withdrawn.....	349	1	348
1916—cloth.....	320	11	309
1916—paper.....	317	1	316
1917—cloth.....	331	18	313
1917—paper.....	942	1	941
1918—cloth.....	755	21	734
1918—paper.....	575	2	573
1919—cloth.....	132	41	91
1919—paper.....	62	24	38
1920—cloth.....	2,100	1,972	128
1920—paper.....	1,000	903	97
1920—Report of Assistant Attorney General in Defense of Suits in Court of Claims and district courts.....	500	500	...
1920—Report of Assistant Attorney General in charge of custom matters.....	175	175	...
1920—Exhibit No. 18—Report of Parole United States prisoners.....	300	300	...
1920—Exhibit No. 10—Statistics relating to United States pris- oners.....	50	50	...

Statement showing documents received, distributed, and on hand June 30, 1921—Continued.

	On hand or received during the year.	Dis- tributed.	Remain- ing.
Opinions of the Attorney General:			
Vol. 1.....	27	10	17
Vol. 2.....	22	10	12
Vol. 3.....	24	10	14
Vol. 4.....	22	10	12
Vol. 5.....	26	10	16
Vol. 6.....			
Vol. 7.....	4	1	1
Vol. 8.....	4	1	3
Vol. 9.....			
Vol. 10.....			
Vol. 11.....			
Vol. 12.....			
Vol. 13.....	12	2	10
Vol. 14.....	34	10	24
Vol. 15.....	26	2	24
Vol. 16.....	5	2	3
Vol. 17.....	74	10	64
Vol. 18.....	72	10	62
Vol. 19.....	115	10	105
Vol. 20.....	116	10	106
Vol. 21.....	74	10	64
Vol. 22.....	20	10	10
Vol. 23.....	57	10	47
Vol. 24.....	77	10	67
Vol. 25.....	8	1	7
Vol. 26.....	187	13	174
Vol. 27.....	332	13	319
Vol. 28.....	364	13	351
Vol. 29.....	363	13	350
Vol. 30.....	381	20	361
Vol. 31.....	403	25	378
Vol. 32 advance sheets.....	425	425	
Digest of Opinions of the Attorney General (Bentley) 1781-1881.....	35	9	26
Digest of Opinions of the Attorney General (Finch) 1881-1907.....	229	10	219
Index—Analysis (Scott and Beamans) Vol. 1.....	12		12
Index—Analysis (Scott and Beamans) Vol. 2.....	140		140
Anti-Trust Decisions:			
Vol. 1.....	46	10	36
Vol. 2.....	57	10	47
Vol. 3.....	45	10	35
Vol. 4.....	44	12	32
Vol. 5.....	121	14	107
Vol. 6.....	126	14	112
Vol. 7.....	89	15	74
Register of Department of Justice:			
1872.....	39		39
1876.....	4		4
1883.....	24		24
1884.....	13		13
1886.....	9		9
1891.....	63		63
1895.....	123		123
1897.....	14		14
1898.....	48		48
1900.....	148		148
1902.....	21		21
1904.....	50		50
1906.....	38	38	
1908.....	325	325	
1909.....	283	283	
1910.....	428	1	427
1912.....	732	1	731
1913.....	359	1	358
1914.....	655	1	654
1915.....	80	1	79
1916.....	237	1	236
1917.....	160	5	155
1918.....	191	10	181
1919.....	7		7
1920.....	1,600	1,278	322
Instructions to United States marshals, etc., 1916.....	714		714

Statement showing documents received, distributed, and on hand June 30, 1921—Continued.

	On hand or received during the year.	Dis- tributed.	Remain- ing.
Report of Solicitor of the Treasury:			
1872.....	1		1
1873.....	1		1
1875.....	21		21
1877.....	15		15
1878.....	16		16
1879.....	4		4
1880.....	10		10
1891.....	18		18
1882.....	9		9
1883.....	14		14
1894.....	1		1
1895.....	140		140
1896.....	13		13
1897.....	15		15
1898.....	23		23
1899.....	16		16
1890.....	14		14
1891.....	17		17
1892.....			
1893.....	19		19
1894.....	60		60
1895.....	6		6
1896.....	162		162
1897.....	102		102
1898.....	15		15
1899.....	17		17
1900.....	53		53
1901.....	21		21
1902.....	2		2
1903.....	15		15
1904.....	93		93
1905.....	20		20
1906.....	9		9
Digest of Opinions of Solicitor of the Treasury 1890-1910.....	18		18
Digest of Opinions of Solicitor of the Treasury 1911-12.....	17		17
Report of United States Court of Customs Appeals:			
Vol. 1.....	3		3
Vol. 2.....	13		13
Vol. 3.....	5		5
Vol. 4.....	16		16
Vol. 5.....			
Vol. 6.....	6		6
Vol. 7.....	6		6
Vol. 8.....	16		16
Vol. 9.....	3		3
Catalogues:			
Library of Department of Justice 1904.....	17		17
Law books 1873.....	2		2
Subject law books.....	8		8
Foreign law books 1900.....	65		65
Bills and debates in Congress relative to trusts.....	1		
Civil and criminal cases instituted by United States under Sherman			
antitrust laws, 1906.....	100		100
Opinions in the Panama Canal title.....	3		3
Supreme Court insular cases.....	6		6
List of United States judges, attorneys and marshals (pamphlet).....	800	800	
Public acts third session Sixty-sixth Congress.....	525	525	
Session laws third session Sixty-sixth Congress, part 1.....	800	800	
Session laws third session Sixty-sixth Congress, part 2.....	800	800	
Emergency legislation to December, 1917, and analogous legislation			
since 1776.....	555	14	541
Total.....	29,071	9,802	19,269

EXHIBIT NO. 12.

STATEMENT SHOWING TYPEWRITERS, ADDING MACHINES, AND OTHER SIMILAR LABOR-SAVING DEVICES PURCHASED AND EXCHANGED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1921 (AS REQUIRED BY SEC. 5 OF THE ACT OF MAR. 4, 1915, 38 STATS. 1161).

TYPEWRITERS, 1921.

New.			Old.				
Make.	Model.	Price.	Make.	Model.	Allowance.	Net cost.	Years service.
Underwood.....	5	\$67.50	Underwood.....	4	\$20.00	\$47.50	9
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	5	20.00	47.50	9 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	4	37.50	30.00	3 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	73.50	do.....	3	35.00	38.50	4
Do.....	3	73.50	do.....	3	30.00	43.50	6 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	4	35.00	32.50	5 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	5	25.00	42.50	7 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	5	30.00	37.50	5 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	73.50	do.....	5	20.00	53.50	7 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	73.50	do.....	5	20.00	53.50	10 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	3	20.00	47.50	7
Do.....	5	67.50	L. C. Smith.....	5	30.00	37.50	3 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	75.00	do.....	3	27.50	47.50	3 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	75.00	do.....	3	27.50	48.10	3 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	7	5.00	62.50	4 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	Remington.....	8	30.00	37.50	10
Do.....	5	67.50	L. C. Smith.....	10	15.00	52.50	6 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	75.00	Remington.....	13	10.00	65.00	7 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	Monarch.....	8	30.00	37.50	3 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	L. C. Smith.....	10	15.00	52.50	4 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	Remington.....	5	27.50	40.00	8
Do.....	5	67.50	L. C. Smith.....	4	17.50	50.00	5 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	10	10.00	57.50	3 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	Remington.....	5	20.00	47.50	8 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	73.50	L. C. Smith.....	3	35.00	38.50	7 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	Underwood.....	5	35.00	32.50	3 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	73.50	do.....	3	17.50	56.00	7
Do.....	3	73.50	L. C. Smith.....	3	27.50	46.00	4 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	73.50	do.....	3	35.00	38.50	4 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	Underwood.....	5	35.00	32.50	4 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	4	12.50	55.00	12 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	4	62.00	do.....	4	35.00	27.00	5 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	4	20.00	47.50	10
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	5	37.50	30.00	4
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	3	25.00	42.50	12
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	3	10.00	57.50	9 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	L. C. Smith.....	8	30.00	37.50	4
Do.....	3	75.00	do.....	8	32.50	43.10	4 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3	73.50	Underwood.....	3	30.00	43.50	6 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	5	37.50	30.00	4 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	5	30.00	37.50	6
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	5	37.50	30.00	4
Elliott-Fisher.....	(1)	385.00	Elliott-Fisher.....	(1)	10.00	375.00	15 ¹ / ₂
Burroughs Adding.....	9-V	147.00	Dalton.....	8	25.00	122.00	6
Burroughs.....	9-V	147.00	Burroughs.....	8	15.00	132.00	6
Elliott-Fisher.....	(2)	275.00	Elliott-Fisher.....	No. 1	10.00	265.00	8 ¹ / ₂
Underwood.....	5	67.50	Remington.....	10	10.00	57.50	10
Do.....	5	67.50	do.....	10	10.00	57.50	9 ¹ / ₂
Do.....	3-20	94.95	Underwood.....	5	30.00	64.95	10 ¹ / ₂
Burroughs.....	* 9-V	244.75	Burroughs.....	10-V	75.00	169.75	6
Underwood.....	5	72.50	Underwood.....	4	35.00	37.50	6
Do.....	5	72.50	L. C. Smith.....	5	30.00	42.50	3 ¹ / ₂

¹ Book recording.
² 1412-head and B-12 p'ten.
³ 14-inch.

EXHIBIT NO. 13.

STATEMENT SHOWING SPECIAL ASSISTANTS TO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS APPOINTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1921 (AS REQUIRED BY SEC. 386, REV. STATS.).

Judicial districts.	Names.	Employment.	Appointed.	Compensation.
Alaska, division No. 2.	O'Neill, Hugh.	Case United States v. James Wallis Maguire, charged with murder of A. R. Hoare.	Sept. 14, 1920	To be determined by the Attorney General.
California, northern.	Milvorton, Frederick.	Admiralty cases.	Jan. 24, 1921	To be determined by the Attorney General and expense of travel and subsistence.
California, southern.	Payne, J. S.	Violation Interstate Commerce Commission and Elkins Act by Utah Oil Refining & General Petroleum Corporation.	July 6, 1920	That received as attorney, Interstate Commerce Commission.
Connecticut.	Daly, Edward J.	United States v. New England Enameling Co.; United States v. Connecticut Brass Manufacturing Co.; and United States v. Connecticut Allied Metals Co.	Jan. 19, 1921	\$1,500 per annum and actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Do.	Palmer, Archibald.	United States v. Joseph Weissman.	Dec. 14, 1920	To be determined by the Attorney General.
District of Columbia.	Archer, James B.	United States v. Jules Arnstein, alias Nicky Arnstein, et al.	Nov. 1, 1920	Do.
Do.	Baker, Charles S.	United States v. William Sacks et al., and other special cases and matters involving violations of Volstead Act.	Apr. 16, 1921	\$2,500 per annum and actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Do.	Hendler, Charles T.	United States v. John J. O'Neill.	Jan. 20, 1921	Do.
Do.	Laws, Bolitha J.	United States v. Zhang Sung Wan.	Nov. 16, 1920	\$2,500 per annum.
Do.	Leahy, William J.	United States v. Arnstein.	Jan. 3, 1921	To be determined by the Attorney General; actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Do.	Schick, James P.	United States v. Albert Hupp et al.	July 1, 1920	\$2,500 per annum and actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Do.	Vandoren, Lucian H.	David B. Simpson v. Carter Glass, and similar cases.	Oct. 23, 1920	\$2,400 per annum.
Georgia.	Parker, D. M.	United States v. Aisbrook et al.	Feb. 26, 1921	\$2,000 and actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Illinois, northern.	Burger, Max Fred.	Food and fuel control act.	July 26, 1920	That received as special agent.
Do.	Curry, R. Granville.	Violation sec. 10, Interstate Commerce Commission act, by Lakeside Fish & Oyster Co., of Chicago, and individual or individuals.	Apr. 24, 1921	That received as attorney, Interstate Commerce Commission.
Do.	Egan, Roy J.	United States v. Robinson, pending in United States district court for that district.	Dec. 28, 1920	That received as messenger and custodian of records in office United States attorney, Illinois, northern.
Do.	Freeman, Henry W.	United States v. William J. Moxley Co., v. G. H. Hammond Co., and v. Friedman & Co., taxes on colored oleo.	Jan. 14, 1921	\$500 in full.
Do.	Glass, James R.	Julius S. Smietanka v. Charlotte T. P. Ullman.	May 3, 1921	That received as United States commissioner.
Do.	LeBosky, Leo S.	United States v. Bruno Marcuse, otherwise known as Ben Marcuse.	Oct. 8, 1920	To be determined.
Do.	Streichmans, Felix J.	Cases arising under Volstead Act.	June 18, 1921	\$2,750 and actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Do.	Walker, Walter G.	United States v. Heiler.	Nov. 10, 1920	That received as special agent.
Do.	Weist, Edwin L.	Case under act Feb. 13, 1913, known as "Stealing fr. Interstate Shipment Act."	July 1, 1920	\$2,300 per annum.

Statement showing special assistants to district attorneys appointed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

Judicial districts.	Names.	Employment.	Appointed.	Compensation.
Illinois, southern.....	Patton, Robert H.....	Defense of S. Glenn Young, prohibition agent, indicted for murder by State of Illinois.	Dec. 22, 1920	\$300 and actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Iowa, southern.....	Curry, R. Granville.....	Violations of sec. 20, interstate commerce act by Muscatine, Burlington & Southern R. R. Co.	Apr. 15, 1921	That received as attorney, Interstate Commerce Commission.
Kentucky, eastern.....	Gatliff, Edward M.....	Cases v. Woo Jan, Jines v. United States, Stacy v. United States, Sale v. United States, etc.	July 5, 1920	\$2,640 per annum.
Maryland.....	Dennis, Samuel K.....	Thos. H. Bowles v. United Surety Co.	Dec. 22, 1920	\$100 in full.
Do.....	Sabine, William T., Jr.....	Foreclosure proceedings, mortgages certain lands in Maryland.	Jan. 31, 1921	That received as associate counsel, Shipping Board.
Do.....	Ward, William S.....	United States v. Henry F. Wingert and United States v. J. Edgar Young.	May 26, 1921	That received as expert bank examiner, department.
Massachusetts.....	Abbott, Essex S.....	United States v. Colyer and others; United States v. Certain land at Chatham, Mass., etc.	Apr. 14, 1921	\$4,000 per annum and actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Do.....	Curry, R. Granville.....	Violation sec. 10, interstate commerce act, by Cobb Hersey Co., of Boston.	Mar. 14, 1921	That received as attorney, Interstate Commerce Commission.
Do.....	Curtis, Charles P., Jr.....	United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation v. Atlantic Corporation; Peter H. Crowell v. United States; Gardiner H. Deering v. United States, etc.	Apr. 22, 1921	\$4,000 per annum and actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Do.....	O'Connor, Thomas J.....	United States v. Jacob Levy et al., and United States v. Sullivan.	Dec. 14, 1920	\$1,500 per annum and subsistence.
Mississippi, southern.....	Breland, E. W.....	To assist in prosecution of defendants charged with the murder of Federal Prohibition Agent J. F. Greene.	June 1, 1921	To be determined by the Attorney General.
Do.....	Fisbel, E. C.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Leathers, J. A.....	To assist in investigation and prosecution of libeling of British S. S. Rauburn.	July 2, 1920	Do.
Missouri, western.....	Devlin, Arthur J.....	Coal investigation cases.....	Nov. 13, 1920	That received as special agent, Bureau of Investigation.
Do.....	Hargus, Sam O.....	Violation Lever Act by coal dealers.....	Nov. 26, 1920	To be determined by Attorney General.
Montana.....	Patterson, W. W.....	United States v. Dr. C. E. Foss, etc.....	Nov. 16, 1920	\$4,000 per annum and expenses of travel and subsistence.
New Jersey.....	Longfellow, Arthur H.....	Admiralty and similar cases.....	Oct. 29, 1920	That received as regular assistant attorney, New York, Southern.
Do.....	Ryan, James W.....	Admiralty cases.....	do.....	That received as assistant United States attorney, New York, Southern.
New York, northern.....	Purcell, Henry.....	City of Watertown v. United States.....	Apr. 15, 1921	To be determined by Attorney General.
New York, southern.....	Aldridge, Andrew J.....	Rachmil cases.....	Feb. 8, 1921	That received as special attorney, Bureau of Internal Revenue.
Do.....	Crim, John W. H.....	Violations of sec. 37, Criminal Code, provisions of so-called income tax law, the Volstead Act, and the narcotic act.	June 29, 1921	To be determined by Attorney General.
Do.....	Kaufmann, Joseph.....	Rel. manufacturing, handling, etc., building materials, etc.	Oct. 29, 1920	Do.
Do.....	Kropidowski, Joseph F.....	Violations trust laws by Wood Chemical Co.....	Nov. 17, 1920	That received as special agent.
Do.....	Matthews, Ben A.....	United States v. Maresca, Rubino, de Angellis, Gramatin Co., and Herba Products Co.	Feb. 14, 1921	That received as special assistant to Attorney General.

Do.....	McGurk, Francis A.....	Owen v. Eisner, Harris v. Lowe, William S. Halliburton v. United States, United States v. La Rose Consolidated Mines Co., Davis v. Lowe, etc.	July 28, 1920	\$1,800 per annum.
Do.....	Polakoff, Moses.....	Cases under Volstead Act.....	June 27, 1921	\$1,900 per annum and actual expenses of travel and subsistence.
Do.....	Rice, Thomas F.....	Violation antitrust laws in connection with manufacturing handling, transportation, and dealing in, of any kind of building materials.	Dec. 17, 1920	That received as special agent.
New York, eastern.....	Harwood, H. Harvey.....	United States v. Wilson & Co. v. Louis Joseph; United States v. Morris & Co. and Geo. Wm. Ehlers; 4 other cases v. Morris, Armour, Cudahy, Swift, et al.	Dec. 21, 1920	\$250 per month.
Do.....	Scott, Leslie P.....	Admiralty cases.....	Oct. 29, 1920	That received as regular assistant attorney, New York, Southern.
New York, western.....	Walsh, Richard W.....	Case v. Walter Smith, violation postal laws.....	Feb. 15, 1921	To be determined by Attorney General.
North Carolina, eastern.....	Carr, J. O.....	United States v. Nell Joseph et al., charged with violation postal laws.	Feb. 17, 1921	Merely nominal.
Ohio, northern.....	Gabriel, Henry L.....	Violation food and fuel control act.....	Oct. 23, 1920	To be determined by Attorney General.
Do.....	Halpenny, Miss Ruth Letitia.....	Ruth Elaine Elliott v. United States.....	Nov. 18, 1920	That received as associate counsel, War Risk Insurance.
Oklahoma, eastern.....	Harley, John T.....	Cases of United States v. Milton Halecare; United States v. John Ellis.	June 1, 1921	\$3,000 per annum and expenses of travel and subsistence.
Do.....	Ledbetter, W. A.....	United States v. Dunn, Russell, Gilling, etc.	do.....	To be determined by Attorney General.
Pennsylvania, eastern.....	Bolger, Robert B.....	Selective service act and laws relating to war risk insurance.	Nov. 23, 1920	\$3,750 per annum.
Do.....	Curry, R. Granville.....	Violation sec. 10, interstate commerce act, by Thos. G. Crowe, of Philadelphia.	June 1, 1921	That received as attorney, Interstate Commerce Commission.
Pennsylvania, western.....	Gray, James H.....	Violations Federal statutes in connection with primary election of May 18, 1920, in Pittsburgh.	Aug. 10, 1920	\$1 per annum and expenses of travel.
Do.....	Moore, George V.....	Internal-revenue and prohibition cases.....	Apr. 1, 1921	\$3,000 per annum.
Do.....	Sullivan, Thomas F.....	Violation sec. 10, act regulating commerce, by Harry G. Bebout and certain members of the firm of I. Cohen & Sons, all of Pittsburgh, Pa.	Nov. 12, 1920	That received as attorney, Interstate Commerce Commission.
Pennsylvania, middle.....	Horton, E. H.....	Lawrence L. Slegle, private first class, 303 Guards, F Company, Q. M. C., C-455-113, Justice File 17-562 (Savino Cas-sarello, ext., v. United States).	Nov. 18, 1920	That received as associate counsel, War Risk Insurance.
Utah.....	Garnett, E. M.....	United States v. Wheeler & Pritchard, and United States v. Rosenbloom, Johnson, Talley, and Callaghan.	Apr. 20, 1921	To be determined by Attorney General.
Virginia, eastern.....	Rumble, H. H.....	Cases arising under admiralty laws.....	June 27, 1921	\$4,000 per annum.
Do.....	Smith, Hiram M.....	Defense of 35 suits brought by individuals v. United States under "housing for war needs" act; 3 suits relative naval base, Hampton Roads; condemnation Camp Humphreys site, suit relative Camp Eustis site, etc.	Oct. 16, 1920	To be determined by Attorney General.
West Virginia, northern.....	Schuck, Chas. J.....	Cases arising with enforcement of national prohibition act... Habeas corpus proceedings in re Leo DeMars et al., in Ash-land County court.	June 30, 1921	\$4,000 per annum.
Wisconsin, western.....	McCloud, George H.....		Nov. 18, 1920	\$25 in all.

EXHIBIT NO. 14.

A CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE LITIGATION RELATING TO THE PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, COMPRISING CASES PENDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1921, CASES INSTITUTED AND TERMINATED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, AND CASES PENDING AT THE CLOSE THEREOF.

CIVIL.

Cases pending July 1, 1920.	Cases instituted during year.	Total cases.	Cases involving other than money relief.	Acreage involved.	Acreage recovered.	Damages or money relief sought.	Money recovered.	Cases terminated during year.	Decided in favor of Government.	Decided adversely to Government.	Compromised.	Discontinued.	Cases pending June 30, 1921.
I. Cases arising from trespass on public lands:													
1. Cutting and conversion of timber.....	31	48	1			\$290,366.67	\$5,270.73	30	14	1	8	7	18
2. Boxing of trees and conversion of products.....	1	1	1			309.96							1
3. Taking or conversion of coal or other minerals ¹	46	50	38	13,533	3,200	141,452,144.83	1,161,000.00	13			13		37
4. Inclosure of and interference with the free passage over public lands.....													
5. Ejectment.....	3	4	4	4,580	3,940	958.00	150.00	3	3				1
6. Settling or neglecting fires.....	7	12	12	1,300	660	30,887.50	8,054.70	5	6	2	2	1	6
7. Driving upon and grazing of stock within Government reservations.....	4	10							1				5
II. Actions at law to recover for deceit in the procurement of patents to public lands.....	16	61	7			25,481.74	9,243.51	45	33		5	7	16
III. Suits in equity to confirm titles in bona fide purchasers of lands erroneously patented or certified and to recover the minimum Government price from the patentees (see act Mar. 2, 1896, 29 Stat. 42).....	1	9				768,324.23	2,591.00	2	2				7
IV. Suits to cancel patents, certificates, and mesne conveyances for fraud or mistake, and for incidental pecuniary relief.....	71	85	85	101,412	840	4,700.00	725.00	10	6	1	1	2	75
V. Criminal cases based on offenses committed in the entry of and procurement of patents to public lands.....													
VI. Suits to declare forfeiture of grants of lands or rights of way for breach of condition.....	4	16	16					8	8				8
VII. Suits to restrain interference with reclamation work.....	1	3	3										3
VIII. Actions against public officials defended by the Department of Justice.....	22	37	31			22,500.00		14	11	1		2	23
IX. Cases arising on defaults of contractors engaged in work on reclamation projects.....	4		4			45,000.00	8,750.00	3	2			1	1
X. Miscellaneous.....	38	55	40	50,474	1,072	17,333.13	2,854.43	18	13	3		2	37
Total.....	248	395	237	171,269	9,712	42,638,006.06	196,639.37	157	98	8	29	22	238

CRIMINAL.

	Cases pending July 1, 1920.	Cases instituted during year.	Total cases.	Fines imposed.	Cases terminated during year.	Manner of termination.			Cases pending June 30, 1921.
						Defendants convicted and pleaded guilty.	Defendants discharged by acquittal, etc.	Defendants discharged by nolle prosequit.	
I. Cases arising from trespass on public lands:									
1. Cutting and conversion of timber.....	9	4	13	\$155.00	7	5	1	3	6
2. Boxing of trees and conversion of products.....									
3. Taking or conversion of coal or other minerals ¹	4		4	5,025.00	3	6	1	1	1
4. Inclosure of and interference with the free passage over public lands.....									
5. Ejectment.....									
6. Setting or neglecting fires.....	8	6	14	135.00	10	8	2	7	4
7. Driving upon and grazing of stock within Government reservations.....	9	12	21	585.00	9	8			12
II. Actions at law to recover for deceit in the procurement of patents to public lands.									
III. Suits in equity to confirm titles in bonafide purchasers of lands erroneously patented or certified and to recover the minimum Government price from the patentees (see act, Mar. 2, 1896, 29 Stat., 42).									
IV. Suits to cancel patents, certificates, and mesne conveyances for fraud or mistake, and for incidental pecuniary relief.									
V. Criminal cases based on offenses committed in the entry of and procurement of patents to public lands.									
VII. Suits to declare forfeiture of grants of lands or rights of way for breach of condition.	27	12	39	4,961.50	20	28	5	10	10
VIII. Suits to restrain interference with reclamation work.									
VIII. Actions against public officials defended by the Department of Justice.									
IX. Cases arising on defaults of contractors engaged in work on reclamation projects.	6	13	19	5,102.00	5	6	3	1	14
X. Miscellaneous.									
Total.....	63	47	110	15,963.50	54	61	12	22	56

¹ Most of the cases under this subhead have been compromised or are in process of compromise under the relief provisions of the act of Feb. 25, 1920 (41 Stat., 437). There has been no recovery of damages, but royalties aggregating several millions of dollars have been paid to the Government through the Interior Department as a condition precedent to the discontinuance of the suits. The \$161,000 recovered is embraced in suits not subject to the relief provisions of the act of Feb. 25, 1920, and represents an additional recovery by the Government on a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in suits shown as terminated in last year's report.

EXHIBIT NO. 15.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC LAND CASES DOCKETED, DISPOSED OF, AND PENDING IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS, THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1921.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

	Pending July 1, 1920.	Docketed during fiscal year 1921.	Total cases.	Terminated during fiscal year 1921.	Manner of termination.			Pending June 30, 1921.
					In favor of Government.	Adverse to Government.	Dismissed.	
I. Cases arising from trespass on public lands:								
1. Cutting and conversion of timber.....	1		1	1			1	
3. Taking or conversion of coal or other minerals.....	28	1	29	20	12	6	2	9
4. Inclosure of, and interference with, the free passage over public lands.....	1	1	2	1	1			1
II. Actions at law to recover for deceit in the procurement of patents to public lands.....	1		1					1
IV. Suits to cancel patents, certificates, and mesne conveyances for fraud or mistake, and for incidental pecuniary relief.....	27		27					27
V. Criminal cases based on offenses committed in the entry of, and procurement of, patents to public lands.....	1	1	2	2	2			
VIII. Actions against public officials defended by the Department of Justice.....	1	1	2	2	2			2
X. Miscellaneous.....	3	5	8	2	2			6
Total.....	63	9	72	26	17	6	3	46

COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

VIII. Actions against public officials defended by the Department of Justice.....	5	4	9	5	5			4
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SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

I. Cases arising from trespass on public lands:								
1. Cutting and conversion of timber.....		1	1	1	1			
3. Taking or conversion of coal or other minerals.....	2	11	13	1		1		12
II. Actions at law to recover for deceit in the procurement of patents to public lands.....	1	1	2					2
IV. Suits to cancel patents, certificates, and mesne conveyances for fraud or mistake, and for incidental pecuniary relief.....	2		2	2	2			
V. Criminal cases based on offenses committed in the entry of, and procurement of, patents to public lands.....	1		1	1			1	
VI. Suits to declare forfeiture of grants of lands or rights of way for breach of condition.....	1		1					1
VIII. Actions against public officials defended by the Department of Justice.....	8	2	10	6	4	2		4
X. Miscellaneous.....	2	6	8	5	1	4		3
Total.....	17	21	38	16	8	7	1	22

EXHIBIT NO. 16.

STATEMENT OF LITIGATION RELATING TO INDIAN LANDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1921.

CIVIL.

	Cases pending July 1, 1920.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total cases.	Cases terminated during the year.	Manner of termination.				Cases pending June 30, 1921.
					Decided in favor of Government.	Decided adversely to Government.	Compromised.	Discontinued.	
I. Suits to cancel unlawful deeds and leases of allotments and for supplementary relief.....	145	35	180	63	44	7	9	3	117
II. Actions to collect rentals and royalties under leases of allotments.....	44	117	161	56	47	1	2	5	106
III. To recover possession of tribal and allotted lands and for damages.....	23	7	30	17	14		1	2	13
IV. Cases arising from trespass on Indian lands.....	24	7	31	17	11	2	2	2	14
V. Suits involving water rights of Indians.....	13	2	15	6	5	1			9
VI. Proceedings arising from the unlawful taxation of Indian lands.....	8	5	13	8	4	4			5
VII. Proceedings by Indians to establish rights to allotment (act Feb. 6, 1901, 31 Stat., 760).....	65	7	72	63	63				9
VIII. Suits to cancel allotment patents.....	18	2	20	5	2	1	1	1	15
IX. Suits to condemn rights of way across Indian lands.....	8	1	9	1	1				8
X. To cancel unlawful conveyances of White Earth Indian lands in Minnesota and to recover for timber unlawfully taken therefrom.....	93	26	119	90	15	11	26	38	29
XI. Miscellaneous—civil.....	55	9	64	21	17		1	3	43
Total.....	496	218	714	346	223	27	42	54	368

CRIMINAL.

	Cases pending July 1, 1920.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total cases.	Cases terminated during the year.	Manner of termination.			Cases pending June 30, 1921.
					Defendants convicted.	Defendants acquitted.	Defendants discharged by nolle prosequi.	
IV. Cases arising from trespass on Indian lands....	4		4	1		1		3
XII. Cases arising from the procurement and offering for record of unlawful contracts, etc., relating to inalienable Indian allotments (act June 25, 1910, 36 Stat., 855).....	5	16	21	9	2	4	5	12
XIII. Miscellaneous—criminal.....	4	6	10	2		1	2	8
Total.....	13	22	35	12	2	6	7	23

¹ Embraced in the 145 suits in Class I are 76 known as "Suits to cancel unlawful conveyances of Indian allotments, Five Civilized Tribes." These suits involve 333 transactions and constitute, in effect, that number of separate suits.

EXHIBIT NO. 17.

STATEMENT OF INDIAN LAND CASES DOCKETED, DISPOSED OF, AND PENDING IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS, THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1921.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

	Pending July 1, 1920.	Docketed during fiscal year 1921.	Total cases.	Terminated during fiscal year 1921.	Manner of termination.			Pending June 30, 1921.
					In favor of Govern-ment.	Adverse to Govern-ment.	Dismissed.	
I. Suits to cancel unlawful deeds and leases of allotments and for supplementary relief.....	5	3	8	4	3	1	.....	4
II. Actions to collect rentals and royalties under leases of allotments.....	3	1	4	2	1	1	.....	2
VII. Proceedings by Indians to establish rights to allotment (act Feb. 6, 1901, 31 Stat. 760).....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
XI. Miscellaneous—Civil.....	8	1	9	6	5	1	.....	3
XII. Cases arising from the procurement and offering for record of unlawful contracts, etc., relating to inalienable Indian allotments (act June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 855).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	17	7	24	12	9	3	.....	12

COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

XI. Miscellaneous—Civil.....	1	1	2	2	1	1
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SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

I. Suits to cancel unlawful deeds and leases of allotments and for supplementary relief.....	1	2	3	2	2	1
III. To recover possession of tribal and allotted lands and for damages.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
VII. Proceedings by Indians to establish rights to allotment (act Feb. 6, 1901, 31 Stat. 760).....	2	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
VIII. Suits to cancel allotment patents.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
XI. Miscellaneous—Civil.....	2	4	6	3	3	.....	.....	3
XII. Cases arising from the procurement and offering for record of unlawful contracts, etc., relating to inalienable Indian allotments (act June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 855).....	.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6	10	16	10	10	.....	.....	6

EXHIBIT NO. 18.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARDS OF PAROLE, UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, BOARDS OF PAROLE,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of the boards of parole for United States prisoners for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

During the year 942 prisoners were released on parole, as compared with 994 during the year 1920, 805 being released on parole from the Federal penitentiaries, as compared with 782 during the fiscal year 1920. The paroles of 30 prisoners were terminated for violation of the terms of their parole, as compared with 23 paroles terminated in the prior fiscal year.

Paroled prisoners have earned for themselves during the year \$916,101.21 in money, besides in many instances, receiving board and lodging. These figures do not include the value of crops, etc., of those who were engaged in farming for themselves.

The administration of the parole law during the year has cost the Government \$11,770.36, as compared with \$10,902.07 for the preceding year. This includes salaries, traveling expenses, stationery, printing, postage, etc., and is divided as follows:

United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.....	\$3,543.11
United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.....	4,045.61
United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.....	3,281.64
State institutions, approximately (unable to secure exact figures).....	900.00
Total.....	11,770.36

Increased cost in the administration of the parole law has been due to the increased cost in the transportation rates.

The boards of parole held one or more meetings at the following institutions during the year:

United States penitentiaries:

Atlanta, Ga.
Leavenworth, Kans.
McNeil Island, Wash.

State prisons and penitentiaries:

San Quentin, Calif.
Oahu prison, Honolulu, Hawaii.
Woman's prison, Indianapolis, Ind.
Baltimore, Md.
Jefferson City, Mo.
Colorado State penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.
Rhode Island, Howard, R. I.
Moundsville, W. Va.

Jails:

Lake County jail, Waukegan, Ill.
Bingham County jail, Blackfoot, Idaho.
Asylum and jail, Washington, D. C.

Reformatories:

State Industrial School, Golden, Colo.
Anamosa, Iowa.
Boonville, Mo.
Elmira, N. Y.
Minnesota State Training School, Red Wing, Minn.
District of Columbia Reformatory, Lorton, Va.
National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C.

Detailed information and statistics regarding the operation of the parole law will be found in the tables accompanying this report.

Very respectfully,

HEBER H. VOTAW,
President, Boards of Parole.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Table showing paroles of prisoners from United States penitentiaries and State institutions.

	By board of parole.			Disapproved by Attorney General.		Not delinquent of parole.	Prisoners on parole July 1, 1920.	Prisoners released during fiscal year.	Prisoners whose parole terminated during fiscal year.			Prisoners on parole, June 30, 1921.	Earnings of prisoners on parole.
	Cases heard.	Paroles granted.	Paroles denied.	Conditionally.	Finally.				Expiration of sentence.	Died.	Violation of parole.		
United States penitentiaries:													
Atlanta, Ga.	1,376	478	808		18	90	221	436	365		4	238	\$278,282.16
Leavenworth, Kans.	1,066	413	374		28	150	360	331	1,347	1	17	316	471,464.74
McNeil Island, Wash.	1,99	44	55		1	58	38	38	31	1	1	43	46,336.59
State prisons and penitentiaries:													
San Quentin, Calif.	2	2					1	1				2	2,931.45
Oahu Prison, Honolulu, Hawaii.	5	5					7	3	9			1	4,827.20
Woman's Prison, Indianapolis, Ind.	1	1					1	1				1	
Maryland State, Baltimore, Md.	33	16	15			2	18	22	20	1	2	17	16,224.78
Missouri State, Jefferson City, Mo.	17	9	5			3	2	7	4			4	1,780.00
New Jersey State, Trenton, N. J.							1	1	2			1	1,386.15
Ohio State, Columbus, Ohio.							1					1	277.00
Oregon State, Salem, Oreg.	8	3	4			1						1	200.00
Colorado State, Canon City, Colo.	18	7	11		3		31	7	27	1	3	7	26,635.23
West Virginia State, Moundsville, W. Va.													
Houses of correction:													
Greenfield, Mass.	2	2					5	2	7				200.00
Northampton, Mass.							1	1					1,835.60
Plymouth, Mass.	5	5					2	5	3			4	755.90
Detroit, Mich.							1	1	1				270.00
Milwaukee, Wis.							1						
Jails:													
Lake county jail, Waukegan, Ill.	1	1						1					700.00
Maury County jail, Columbia, Tenn.							1						300.00
Worcester County jail, Worcester, Mass.							1						
Bingham County jail, Blackfoot, Idaho.	1	1						1					
Washington Asylum and Jail, Washington, D. C.	6	6						7	1		2	4	4,736.75
District of Columbia Reformatory, London, Va.	135	58	30		1	1	30	46	21	1	1	53	38,943.01
Total for United States penitentiaries and State institutions	2,775	1,051	1,082		51	305	713	908	874	5	30	712	916,101.21
Reformatories:													
State Industrial School, Golden, Colo.		1					1	1				1	
Anamosa, Iowa.		8					7	8				8	
Booneville, Mo.		3					4	3				3	
Elmira, N. Y.		2					3	2				2	

Minnesota State, St. Cloud, Minn.						1			(2)			(2)
Cheshire, Conn.						1			(2)			(2)
Concord, Mass.						2			(2)			(2)
Minnesota State Training School, Red Wing, Minn.	1							1	(2)			(2)
Total for reformatory institutions	15					19		15				
National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C.	19					16		19	(2)			(2)
Grand total for all institutions	2,775	1,085	1,032		51	305	748	942	874	5	30	712
												916,101.21

¹ Includes 1 pardoned by President.

² Uncertain, as in many instances prisoners sentenced to reformatory institutions are given indefinite sentences. No record of earnings. This table includes a number of cases which were favorably acted upon by the board, but final action not taken during the fiscal year.

Table showing districts from which prisoners were committed who were released on parole from United States penitentiaries and State institutions during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

Districts in which convicted.	Institutions from which paroled.				Total.
	Leavenworth.	Atlanta.	McNeil.	State Institutions.	
Alabama:					
Northern.....		14		2	16
Middle.....		1			1
Southern.....		3		1	4
Alaska:					
First division.....			1		1
Second division.....			1		1
Third division.....	1				1
Fourth division.....			1	1	2
Arizona.....	7				7
Arkansas:					
Eastern.....		26			26
Western.....	13				13
California:					
Northern.....	2		9		11
Southern.....			6	1	7
Colorado.....	4			2	6
Connecticut.....		5			5
Delaware.....					
District of Columbia.....	6	20		67	93
Florida:					
Northern.....		3		1	4
Southern.....		11			11
Georgia:					
Northern.....		7			7
Southern.....		8		2	10
Hawaii.....	1		2	3	6
Idaho.....			2	1	3
Illinois:					
Northern.....	9			3	12
Eastern.....	31				31
Southern.....	12			1	13
Indiana.....		33		1	34
Iowa:					
Northern.....				1	1
Southern.....	5				5
Kansas.....	2			1	3
Kentucky:					
Eastern.....		6			6
Western.....		1			1
Louisiana:					
Eastern.....		3			3
Western.....		1			1
Maine.....		11		5	16
Maryland.....		1		7	8
Massachusetts.....					
Michigan:					
Eastern.....	22				22
Western.....	7				7
Minnesota.....	9			1	10
Mississippi:					
Northern.....		9			9
Southern.....		5		3	8
Missouri:					
Eastern.....	12				12
Western.....	17				17
Montana.....	5				5
Nebraska.....	11				11
Nevada.....	1				1
New Hampshire.....					
New Jersey.....		3		5	8
New Mexico.....	6				6
New York:					
Northern.....		3			3
Eastern.....		4			4
Southern.....		22		1	23
Western.....		15		3	18
North Carolina:					
Eastern.....		54			54
Western.....		9			9
North Dakota.....					
Ohio:					
Northern.....		25		10	35
Southern.....		10		3	13

Table showing districts from which prisoners were committed who were released on parole from United States penitentiaries and State institutions during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

Districts in which convicted.	Institutions from which paroled.				Total.
	Leavenworth.	Atlanta.	McNeill.	State Institutions.	
Oklahoma:					
Eastern.....	12			1	13
Western.....	9			2	11
Oregon.....			10		10
Pennsylvania:					
Eastern.....		1			1
Middle.....	1	2		1	4
Western.....		8			8
Porto Rico.....		5			5
Rhode Island.....		1			1
South Carolina:					
Eastern.....		4			4
Western.....		16		1	17
South Dakota.....					
Tennessee:					
Eastern.....		15		1	16
Middle.....		18			18
Western.....		10			10
Texas:					
Northern.....	8				8
Eastern.....		12		1	13
Southern.....	1	2			3
Western.....	32				32
Utah.....	2				2
Vermont.....		1			1
Virginia:					
Eastern.....		3		2	5
Western.....		6			6
Washington:					
Eastern.....					
Western.....			5		5
West Virginia:					
Northern.....		1			1
Southern.....		3		2	5
Wisconsin:					
Eastern.....	2				2
Western.....	1				1
Wyoming.....	14				14
Court-martial.....	66	14			80
Indian Territory.....		1			1
Philippine Islands.....			1		1

Table showing offenses of prisoners released on parole during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, and districts in which convicted.

District in which convicted.	Internal revenue laws.	Counterfeiting.	Postal laws.	Murder or manslaughter.	National banking laws.	White slavery laws.	Inter-state Commerce law.	Offenses other than those named.	Total number of offenses by districts.
Alabama:									
Northern.....		2	7				4	3	16
Middle.....					1				1
Southern.....	1		3						4
Alaska:									
First Division.....								1	1
Second division.....								1	1
Third Division.....								1	1
Fourth division.....								2	2
Arizona.....	3		1			1		2	7
Arkansas:									
Eastern.....	17		6				3		26
Western.....	6		1			5		1	13
California:									
Northern.....			2			1	2	6	11
Southern.....	3		1		1	1		1	7
Colorado.....	2		1		1		1	2	6
Connecticut.....		1						4	5
Delaware.....									
District of Columbia.....	1		2	4		1		85	93
Florida:									
Northern.....	1		1					2	4
Southern.....			5					6	11
Georgia:									
Northern.....	1		4				2		7
Southern.....	1		6				3		10
Hawaii.....			3	1				2	6
Idaho.....			1					2	3
Illinois:									
Northern.....	1	1	5			1		4	12
Eastern.....	1		2			1	25	2	31
Southern.....			3		1		5	4	13
Indiana.....	3	2	7	1	1		7	13	34
Iowa:									
Northern.....			1				1	3	6
Southern.....	1							1	3
Kansas.....		1	1					1	3
Kentucky:									
Eastern.....			2				3	1	6
Western.....			1						1
Louisiana:									
Eastern.....			2					1	3
Western.....					1				1
Maine.....									
Maryland.....	1		5			1	3	6	16
Massachusetts.....		1	4				2	1	8
Michigan:									
Eastern.....	1	3	4				4	10	22
Western.....	1		2				4		7
Minnesota.....	8		1				1		10
Mississippi:									
Northern.....	7		1				1		9
Southern.....	1		2				4	1	8
Missouri:									
Eastern.....	2		2			2	2	4	12
Western.....		2					6	9	17
Montana.....	1	1	2					1	5
Nebraska.....						3	5	3	11
Nevada.....			1						1
New Hampshire.....									
New Jersey.....		1			1		5	1	8
New Mexico.....			2			1	1	2	6
New York:									
Northern.....	1		1			1			3
Eastern.....								4	4
Southern.....	2	4	7		1			9	23
Western.....			1				14	3	18
North Carolina:									
Eastern.....	48					2	3	1	54
Western.....	4		2				2	1	9
North Dakota.....									
Ohio:									
Northern.....		2	7			1	18	7	35
Southern.....			2				4	7	13

Table showing offenses of prisoners released on parole during fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, and districts in which convicted—Continued.

District in which convicted.	Internal revenue laws.	Counterfeiting.	Postal laws.	Murder or manslaughter.	National banking laws.	White slavery laws.	Interstate Commerce law.	Offenses other than those named.	Total number of offenses by districts.
Oklahoma:									
Eastern.....	8			1				4	13
Western.....			3			1		7	11
Oregon.....		1	2			3	1	3	10
Pennsylvania:									
Eastern.....		1							1
Middle.....					2	1	1		4
Western.....	1	1					5	1	8
Porto Rico.....			4					1	5
Rhode Island.....							1		1
South Carolina:									
Eastern.....					1		2	1	4
Western.....	11					3	2	1	17
South Dakota.....									
Tennessee:									
Eastern.....	13		1				2		16
Middle.....	15		1		1			1	18
Western.....	7	1	1				1		10
Texas:									
Northern.....	3		3			2			8
Eastern.....	1		2				2	8	13
Southern.....	1		1	1					3
Western.....	10		3			1		18	32
Utah.....	1							1	2
Vermont.....			1						1
Virginia:									
Eastern.....			1		1	1		2	5
Western.....	2		1						6
Washington:									
Eastern.....									
Western.....					3			2	5
West Virginia:									
Northern.....								1	1
Southern.....	2		2					1	5
Wisconsin:									
Eastern.....								2	2
Western.....	1								1
Wyoming.....	1	1					10	2	14
Court-martial.....	1			8				71	80
Indian Territory.....				1					1
Philippine Islands.....								1	1
Total.....	197	26	142	17	16	34	162	348	942

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11	55			
5	1			
7	48			
	23			
162	84	1,093	4	10
1	1			
1	4			
9	1			
	34	3		
	3			
8	1	9		
1	177			4
	8			
4	16	3		
4	11	34	2	
29	29			
9	4	70		
46				
4	15			
	9			
21	21			
	5			
13	50	217	6	3
18	33			
	2			
	115			
653	176	3,504	30	35



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EXHIBIT NO. 20.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN AND SPECIAL DISBURSING AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the reports of the chief clerk, record clerk, physician, superintendent of construction, chief engineer, superintendent of farm and transportation, the chaplains, foreman printer, foreman tailor and shoemaker, and mail clerk, for the annual report of the United States penitentiary for the fiscal year 1921. These reports show the details of the year's work in condensed form, and to them your attention is respectfully directed.

Eleven months of the fiscal year 1921—from July 1, 1920, to June 1, 1921—cover a period during which time Hon. A. V. Anderson was warden and special disbursing agent and the remaining month—from June 1 to July 1—covers the period in which I served in the same capacity. The short time that has elapsed since my assuming charge as warden has hardly been sufficient for me to familiarize myself thoroughly with the work accomplished during the year in the various departments of the penitentiary, and I shall therefore let my portion of this report deal more particularly with a few of its immediate requirements.

The erection of the main buildings of this penitentiary has been going on for over 20 years, and it will be my purpose, acting in compliance with instructions from Hon. Heber H. Votaw, superintendent of prisons, to push to completion the administration and rotunda building, and to finish the work on the west wing cell house, which was badly damaged by fire in 1919.

The time has now arrived, in my judgment, to decide on plans providing for industries for the profitable employment of the prisoners of this institution and to get the construction of manufacturing buildings under way, so that inmates will have work when the buildings of the main penitentiary plant are completed. There is plenty of prison labor now that could be utilized in the construction of manufacturing buildings while the work is progressing on the completion of the prison plant. The further employment of the prisoners could, in my judgment, be utilized in the manufacturing of supplies for the War, Post Office, and other departments of the Government.

The present boiler plant is overtaxed to maintain the necessary heat, power, and lighting for the prison, and a new one is urgently needed for efficiency and safety. Attention has been called to the unsatisfactory condition of the boiler equipment in the annual reports of the warden for 1919 and 1920. Only recently I have been called on to furnish an estimate on the cost of a new plant to supply the required amount of heat and power, which has been forwarded to the Department of Justice. I would urge that a special appropriation be secured, if possible, so that work can be started on the new plant in the near future without waiting until after July 1, 1922, the beginning of another fiscal year.

One thing urgently needed at this penitentiary is more farm land for the employment of prisoners in raising crops to aid in providing for subsistence. The United States penitentiary reservation, consisting of about 750 acres, half of which is rough and hilly, does not provide sufficient land for farm and garden purposes.

The penitentiary land is on the southwest corner of the original Fort Leavenworth Reservation and joins with a body of about 400 acres of land, part of the military reservation, north of the prison. The connecting 400 acres of land is south of what is known as One Mile Creek and west of Grant Avenue and is nearly all an open common public pasture at present. This valuable land is not used for any military purposes at present, and if turned over to the United States penitentiary could be utilized for farm and garden purposes.

The United States Government owns in what is included in the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation 942 acres of very valuable land in Platte County, Mo., across the Missouri River east of this penitentiary. It is grown up in timber and underbrush and there are no present indications of the War Department authorities clearing this land to use for farming or military purposes. This body of land is the most fertile in the Missouri Valley—clear farm land adjoining it selling for \$200 and upward an acre. If cleared it would be most valuable for cultivation by the prisoners of this institution.

The United States Government has recently purchased what is known as the old Fort Leavenworth Bridge, a substantial iron structure across the Missouri River, which was abandoned as a railroad bridge more than 20 years ago. A partial new floor was put down on this bridge three years ago, but nothing has been done since to place it in commission for wagon traffic. By building a new wooden trestlework for the eastern or Platte County, Mo., approach, the 942 acres of valuable timber and farm land would become available for use.

I would earnestly recommend that the 942 acres of land and the work of building the eastern approach and placing the bridge in commission for wagon and automobile traffic be transferred from the War Department to the Department of Justice. There is plenty of prison labor available for this constructive work and to clear the land for farm purposes. The timber alone would be valuable to this penitentiary. In recent years this penitentiary has been required to pay \$3 a cord for wood when prison labor was used to chop it and clear the land for private individuals on the Kansas side, 5 miles away from the prison. It is earnestly hoped that the prison will be able to obtain the timber and the rich bottom farm land for cultivation.

In concluding I desire to express my sincere thanks to you and your associates in the Department of Justice for your kind and courteous treatment, and to the officials and employees of the penitentiary for the cooperation and valuable assistance they have given in the brief period in which I have been warden.

Respectfully,

W. I. BIDDLE, Warden.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF CLERK.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the fiscal operations of the penitentiary for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

REDUCED PRICES.

The effect of lower prices is seen in the reduced cost of maintenance under all the subappropriations except miscellaneous expenditures, which show a slight increase from \$99.43 to \$100.25. The per capita cost of subsistence is reduced from 37.3 cents to 30.76 cents per day. The cost of clothing per capita for the year is reduced from \$38.99 to \$29.36, hospital from \$6.01 to \$5.08, and total maintenance from \$383.80 to \$357.36.

REDUCED STOCK.

Attention is invited to the fact that approximately \$24,000 less was expended for clothing than in the preceding fiscal year. The purchases proved to be inadequate to clothe the men properly, and to meet the exigency it became necessary to issue and consume almost the entire stock of clothing on hand. The material reduction of \$9.63 in the per capita over the previous fiscal year is due in part to the consumption of the stock clothing as well as to the reduction in prices.

APPENDED TABLES.

The tables appended show details of all the transactions and attention is invited thereto for further information.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. C. TAYLOR, *Chief Clerk.*

The WARDEN.

TABLE NO. 1.—*Subappropriations, receipts from other sources, and expenditures, fiscal year 1921 (maintenance).*

	Appropriation.	Received and due from District of Columbia.	Received and due from other sources.	Available.
Subsistence.....	\$250,000.00	\$9,132.53		\$259,132.53
Clothing.....	100,000.00	3,990.27	\$1,923.44	105,903.71
Miscellaneous expenditures.....	170,000.00	7,751.15	1,618.83	179,369.98
Hospital supplies.....	9,000.00	398.46		9,398.46
Salaries.....	159,000.00	6,420.79		165,420.79
Foremen.....	4,300.00	101.62		4,401.62
Total.....	692,300.00	27,784.82	3,542.82	723,627.09

	Paid by the warden.	Paid by the department.	Unpaid obligations.	Total obligations paid and unpaid.	Due the United States.
Subsistence.....	\$195,464.93	\$786.23	\$1,823.46	\$198,074.62	\$61,057.91
Clothing.....	83,432.76		5,036.95	88,469.71	17,434.00
Miscellaneous expenditures.....	171,099.29	361.40	1,549.62	173,010.31	6,350.67
Hospital supplies.....	8,722.63		30.00	8,752.63	6,338.83
Salaries.....	144,717.43	12,786.15		147,503.38	17,917.21
Foremen.....	2,277.26			2,277.26	2,124.36
Total.....	605,721.30	3,933.78	8,440.03	618,095.11	105,531.96

¹ Deduction from basic pay for retirement fund.

TABLE NO. 2.—*Subsistence of prisoners, supplies purchased during the fiscal year 1921.*

Item.	Quantity.	Price.	Amount.
Beans.....	pounds..... 52,706	\$0.07016	\$3,698.04
Butterine.....	do..... 63,960	.18206	11,644.85
Cereals.....	.....	.....	1,120.89
Cheese.....	pounds..... 5,135	.31154	1,590.80
Christmas supplies.....	.....	.....	533.88
Coconut.....	pounds..... 491	.3065	151.47
Coffee.....	do..... 33,472	.20432	6,839.21
Tea.....	do..... 1,841	.1943	357.76
Condiments, pickles, etc.....	.....	.....	1,818.88
Corn meal.....	pounds..... 5,100	.223	113.75
Eggs.....	dozen..... 29,040	.3242	9,416.40
Farm seeds, etc.....	.....	.....	918.35
Fish and oysters.....	.....	.....	1,717.70
Flour.....	pounds..... 499,284	9.524	23,776.61
Fruits, fresh.....	.....	.....	1,527.35
Fruits, canned.....	.....	.....	904.73
Fruits, dried.....	pounds..... 37,460	.1495	5,599.67
Ice.....	do..... 107,700	7.8109	421.62
Ice cream.....	gallons..... 200	.98	196.00
Kitchen and dining room utensils.....	.....	.....	1,267.03
Lard and compound.....	pounds..... 25,807	.15125	3,903.53
Macaroni and spaghetti.....	do..... 11,026	.07867	867.49
Meats, beef.....	do..... 321,833	.11919	38,359.84
Meats, pork.....	do..... 112,834	.20997	23,692.51
Meats, canned.....	.....	.....	116.93
Milk.....	gallons..... 44,610	.2921	13,031.50
Milk, powdered.....	pounds..... 1,100	.18636	205.00
Miscellaneous groceries.....	.....	.....	742.84
Potatoes.....	pounds..... 205,250	1.5965	3,276.82
Poultry, dressed.....	do..... 4,834	.2752	1,330.47
Preserves, jam, etc.....	.....	.....	2,956.57
Rice.....	pounds..... 3,500	.0557	195.00
Salt.....	barrels..... 96	5.1874	497.76
Soda crackers.....	pounds..... 3,921	.1324	519.35
Spices.....	.....	.....	488.89
Syrup.....	gallons..... 7,831	.5364	4,200.78
Sugar.....	pounds..... 126,267	.15095	19,060.04
Tapoca.....	do..... 1,500	.06	90.00
Tobacco, chewing.....	do..... 6,984	.3241	2,263.38
Tobacco, smoking.....	do..... 12,000	.2558	3,070.00
Vegetables, fresh.....	.....	.....	935.21
Vegetables, canned.....	.....	.....	1,964.06
Vegetables, dried.....	pounds..... 6,470	.0183	118.85
Yeast, baking powder, etc.....	.....	.....	1,776.54
Transferred from War and Navy Departments.....	.....	.....	786.23
Total.....	.....	.....	196,074.62
Supplies on hand July 1, 1920.....	.....	.....	17,533.36
Total.....	.....	.....	215,607.98
Supplies furnished warden.....	.....	.....	984.49
Supplies furnished deputy warden.....	.....	.....	1,699.25
Supplies furnished physician.....	.....	.....	853.03
Tobacco purchased.....	.....	.....	3,333.38
Kitchen and dining room utensils.....	.....	.....	1,267.03
Seed potatoes and garden seed.....	.....	.....	918.35
Supplies on hand July 1, 1921.....	.....	.....	9,351.36
Total.....	.....	.....	22,278.30
Net subsistence.....	.....	.....	193,329.68

Average prison population, fiscal year 1921.....	1,721.87
Average cost per man, fiscal year 1921.....	\$112.2932
Average cost per man per day.....	\$0.30762

TABLE NO. 3.—*Clothing, etc.*

Embalming and transportation of deceased prisoners.....	\$684.24
Expense returning escapes.....	556.42
Gratuities of \$10 each to discharged prisoners.....	9,520.00
Parole expense, paid by warden.....	1,647.99
Transportation of discharged prisoners.....	22,754.97
Traveling expenses of officers on official duties.....	1,908.25
Rewards for return of escapes.....	840.00
Total.....	37,911.87

TABLE NO. 3.—*Clothing, etc.*—Continued.

CLOTHING.

Item.	Quantity.	Price.	Amount.
Blue jeans.....yards	3,882	\$0.9091	\$3,762.15
Canton flannel.....do	4,729	.5381	2,544.92
Caps and hats.....number	900	1.5133	1,362.00
Collars.....dozen	15	2.19	32.85
Denim.....yards	17,552	.2728	4,789.34
Drilling.....do	1,103	.3273	361.06
Duck and canvas.....do	3,745	.2486	931.00
Duck and rain coats.....number	156	4.75	741.00
Garters.....dozen	75	1.67	125.25
Gloves, canvas.....pairs	8,760	.1679	1,471.00
Gloves, leather.....do	1,080	.70	756.00
Lining.....yards	6,361	.3734	2,375.36
Miscellaneous items.....			346.00
Muslin.....yards	20,875	.0940	1,962.25
Neckties.....dozen	45	2.50	112.50
Shirts.....number	1,080	1.229	1,327.50
Shirting.....yards	17,516	.2416	4,232.00
Socks.....dozen	1,210	1.6383	1,982.40
Suiting and overcoating.....yards	8,119	.8954	7,266.05
Suspenders.....dozen	150	.4364	654.60
Ticking.....yards	1,341	.295	395.65
Thread.....			408.50
Underwear.....suits	1,982	1.053	2,086.75
Total clothing material.....			40,375.36

SHOE MATERIALS.

Box toes.....pairs	1,500	\$0.0625	\$93.75
Bobts.....do	26	3.35	120.60
Cement filler.....gallons	33	.70	23.10
Cement paste.....do	30	.45	13.50
Cement rubber.....do	914	.93	85.11
Counters.....pairs	4,100	.0973	399.00
Dye.....gallon	1	.85	3.00
Ink and brushes.....gallons	10	.85	8.50
Insoles.....pounds	4,200	.2471	1,038.00
Laces.....gross	75	.86	64.50
Leather.....feet	9,210	.3636	3,349.16
Leather blocks.....dozen	18	15.50	279.00
Nails.....pounds	20	.15	3.00
Rubber heels.....pairs	8,500	.1219	1,036.67
Rubber soles.....do	2,976	.4964	1,477.40
Service twill.....yards	501	.58	290.58
Taps.....pairs	3,504	.42	1,471.68
Wax.....			14.97
Welting.....yards	5,016	.0819	410.96
Total shoe material.....			10,182.48

Recapitulation:

Total expended under appropriation.....	\$88,460.71
Expenditures other than clothing.....	37,911.87
Total expended for clothing.....	50,557.84
Average prison population for fiscal year 1921.....	1,721.8
Average cost per man, fiscal year 1921.....	\$29.363
Average cost per man per day.....	\$0.0804

TABLE NO. 4.—*Miscellaneous expenditures.*

Ammonia.....	\$282.14
Athletics and amusements.....	556.10
Band.....	1,438.67
Bedding.....	1,624.51
Coal, anthracite.....	1,699.40
Coal, bituminous.....	56,664.11
Coal oil.....	468.80
Express.....	31.32
Feed and forage.....	12,576.64
Fuel oil.....	1,703.41
Gas.....	507.92
Gasoline.....	2,913.18
Glass.....	110.00
Lubricating oil.....	652.19
Lumber.....	3,570.74
Paints and oils.....	2,194.2
Periodicals.....	204.00

Postage.....	\$1,600.00
Seeds.....	198.10
Soap.....	3,222.01
Telegrams.....	232.08
Telephones.....	654.80
Toilet articles.....	4,289.85
Towel and towels.....	1,021.75
Water.....	8,691.07
Wood.....	600.00
Dental supplies.....	190.36
Oculist's supplies.....	413.85
Assistant physician.....	1,010.00
Veterinary services.....	56.25
Miscellaneous salaries.....	5,631.24
Auto truck, supplies and repairs.....	504.91
Auto and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles.....	375.75
Barber shop, supplies and repairs.....	272.88
Blacksmith, supplies and repairs.....	123.33
Broom shop, supplies and repairs.....	249.57
Carpenter shop, supplies and repairs.....	2,323.68
Electrical supplies and repairs.....	3,548.32
Farm, supplies and repairs.....	4,277.30
Kitchen, supplies and repairs.....	4,020.60
Laundry, supplies and repairs.....	3,402.35
Miscellaneous items.....	9,946.60
Office supplies and repairs.....	1,502.48
Photograph supplies and repairs.....	1,086.81
Power house, supplies and repairs.....	9,013.16
Print shop and press, supplies and repairs.....	9,940.57
Sunday-school supplies.....	109.49
Tailor and shoe shop, supplies and repairs.....	2,653.33
Tin and plumbing shop, supplies and repairs.....	6,448.77
Settled by department.....	361.40
Total purchases.....	172,133.31
On hand July 1, 1920, 515 tons coal, at \$4.30.....	2,214.50
Total miscellaneous supplies.....	174,347.81
On hand July 1, 1921:	
23 tons coal, at \$17.15.....	\$494.45
250 tons coal, at \$5.35.....	1,237.50
	1,791.35
Total miscellaneous expenditures.....	172,615.86
Average prison population, fiscal year 1921.....	1,721.8
Average cost per man, fiscal year 1921.....	\$100.253
Average cost per man per day.....	\$0.27466

TABLE NO. 5.—Hospital supplies.

Appliances and supplies.....	\$3,437.91
Biological products.....	876.86
Dental supplies.....	232.50
Drugs.....	4,069.14
Optical supplies.....	96.22
Permanent equipment.....	47.00
	8,759.63
Average prison population, fiscal year 1921.....	1,721.8
Average cost per man, fiscal year 1921.....	\$5.087

TABLE NO. 6.—Appropriations and expenditures.

(a) MAINTENANCE.

Amount appropriated by sundry civil bill.....	\$671,300.00
Amount received and due for support of District of Columbia prisoners.....	27,784.82
Amount received and due from other transfer accounts.....	3,542.27
Deficiency appropriation, miscellaneous.....	20,000.00
Deficiency appropriation, hospital.....	1,000.00
	\$723,627.09
Amounts expended and obligated:	
Subsistence as in Table No. 2.....	198,074.62
Clothing as in Table No. 3.....	88,469.71
Miscellaneous as in Table No. 4.....	173,010.31
Hospital supplies as in Table No. 5.....	8,759.63
Salaries.....	144,717.43
Foremen.....	2,277.26
Total cost of maintenance.....	615,308.96
Balance due the United States.....	108,318.13
	723,627.09
Total cost of maintenance.....	615,308.96
Average yearly cost per man.....	357.363
Average daily cost per man.....	0.97008

(b) INCREASE OF COMPENSATION.

Paid from appropriation of this name to the credit of the Department of Justice and not a part of the penitentiary appropriation: \$240 increase in pay in all salaries up to \$2,500, inclusive, to employees under both maintenance and site.

Advanced by the Department of Justice.....		\$34,959.06
Amount expended.....	\$34,606.40	
Balance due the United States.....	352.66	
		<u>\$4,959.06</u>

TABLE NO. 7.—*Appropriations and expenditures.*

SITE.		
Amount on hand July 1, 1920.....	\$58,810.52	
Appropriated by sundry civil bill.....	100,000.00	
		<u>\$158,810.52</u>
Amount expended:		
General construction—		
Bonner Portland Cement Co.....	6,315.70	
Cement, natural.....	1,282.65	
Lime.....	260.00	
Sand.....	1,554.14	
Stone.....	5,991.05	
		<u>23,176.25</u>
General expense—		
Architects' commission and traveling expenses.....	2,523.96	
Coal.....	26,367.45	
Forage.....	5,452.93	
Resetting diamond saw teeth.....	629.76	
Salaries.....	12,816.46	
Salaries, extra foremen.....	1,300.00	
Sundry items on quarterly requisition.....	26,022.65	
Water.....	4,926.10	
		<u>80,049.31</u>
Steel, administration building and rotunda.....	13,805.56	
Total expenditures.....		<u>117,031.12</u>
Balance on hand.....		<u>41,809.40</u>
		<u>158,840.52</u>
REBUILDING AND REPAIR.		
West main cell wing:		
Balance on hand July 1, 1920.....		\$96,899.16
Expended—		
Architects' commission.....	\$2,116.60	
Steel.....	5,488.98	
Sundry items.....	2,500.21	
Balance on hand July 1, 1921.....	76,803.47	
		<u>86,899.16</u>
Factory building:		
Balance on hand July 1, 1920.....		\$2,500.00
Expended for lumber.....	659.90	
Balance on hand July 1, 1921.....	81,810.10	
		<u>82,500.00</u>
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.		
Amount received from sale of condemned property.....		\$531.02
Amount deposited in United States Treasury to cover above item.....		<u>531.02</u>

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the sick and sanitary report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

During the year there have been 48,867 reports for sick call and 9,228 emergencies. Of this number, 1,660 were admitted to the hospital for treatment and "observation." ¹ Four hundred and sixty-one were admitted to quarters for minor ailments and injuries, and 55,974 were returned to duty with or without treatment according to the requirements of their cases.

Forty-six patients remained in the hospital June 30, 1920, which, with the 1,660 admitted during the year, made a total of 1,706 cases receiving treatment during the year, and a total of 59,801 medical services rendered.

There were 7 psychopathic cases remaining in the hospital at the beginning of the year, and 27 were admitted during the year, making a total of 34 cases under observation. Of this number, 19 were returned to duty as recovered on showing such improvement as to warrant such action; 6 were transferred to the St. Elizabeths Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C., and 9 remain in the hospital.

¹ To get at facts concerning statements and claims of diseases made by inmates.

Nine cases of tuberculosis were in the hospital at the beginning of the year, and 27 during the year, making a total of 36 cases under treatment. Of this number, 9 have been returned to duty on account of recovery or marked improvement, with evidence of arrest of disease as shown by the absence of the characteristic bacilli in sputum, disappearance of cough, and gross signs of restored health; 3 were released on expiration of sentence; and 4 died, leaving 20 in the hospital undergoing treatment.

I am gratified to report that our treatment of narcotic cases continues to be satisfactory and successful. Two cases remained in the hospital undergoing convalescence at the beginning of the year, and 132 cases were admitted during the year, making a total of 134 cases under treatment. Of this number, 127 were returned to duty, having made apparent recoveries, 1 died before narcotic treatment could be administered from narcotic toxemia, and 6 remain in the hospital as convalescent patients. In no case has it been necessary to administer supplementary treatment for remaining evidences of addiction. The excellence of these results proves the adequacy of our treatment, and with ripening experience we expect to accomplish still better in the future.

I again invite your attention to the lack of facilities for preparing and serving food in the hospital, also lack of quarters for nurses while not actively engaged in their duties. The kitchen is too small for hospital requirements, and the provision for caring for foods is most unsatisfactory; by this I have reference to the refrigeration room; the absence of a dining room making it necessary to improvise by using a small basement room far removed from the kitchen and equipped in a makeshift way, which is also unsatisfactory; and a nurses' quarters, directly connected with the hospital, certainly should be provided, so that the necessary shifts can be made without conducting these men across the yard from the cell houses at unseemly hours, also obviating the necessity of having the nurses about the hospital proper during their hours off duty and occupying beds intended for patients exclusively. Changes and improvements to correct these faulty conditions can be satisfactorily made with comparatively small outlay for additions and remodeling.

Increasing experience has only strengthened my opinion of the necessity of a receiving station for new prisoners, as quite fully set forth in previous reports, particularly that of 1920, as it is certainly both necessary and practical.

While there still continues to be improvement in our handling of different departments, and the system is all that could be expected with prison help, it has become increasingly evident that the best results can not be had with the exclusive use of prisoners as attendants. This can not be any too satisfactory at best, owing to the class of men we have to choose from; but in addition, the constant succession of discharges and new arrivals continually hampers the work. The growth of the hospital has reached the point where it has become imperative that a sufficient number of medical men (not prisoners) be employed to maintain an adequate professional force at all times, both day and night.

While on the subject of betterment and improvement, attention is called to the fact that the hospital X-ray machine is entirely out of commission and condemned and should be replaced as soon as possible.

In a general way, the sanitary conditions of the institution have been satisfactory. Garbage has been disposed of promptly, the kitchen has been kept in first-class order, and by strict cleanliness and careful arrangement of garbage receptacles and screens, we have been remarkably free from flies. The food on the general mess has been sufficiently varied in character, well prepared and wholesome; the hospital records show no evidence of illness due to stale or improperly prepared foods. Indeed, those cases that we have had which could be ascribed to food were due to overindulgence, and not to poor quality.

The arrangement under which the oculist and dentist have worked this year has proved satisfactory. The total number of cases treated by the dentist, and medical services rendered during the year, were 4,581; by the oculist, 8,709.

In the hospital on June 30, 1921 there were 59 patients, 112 patients convalescing on diet, and 41 in quarters, making a total of 212 patients. To care for this number of patients, 68 attendants were required, as follows:

Service.....	12	Room orderlies.....	11
Nurses.....	21	Kitchen orderlies.....	12
Clerks.....	5		
Cooks.....	5	Total.....	68
Barbers.....	2		

Our mortuary records show that we have had 13 deaths in this institution during the entire year. The statistics are as follows:

R. C. McDonald, register 14533, white, July 25, 1920, septicemia, following scrotal abscess.

Daniel Dike, register 15372, white, August 16, 1920, peritonitis.

Martin Hasselmeir, register 15441, white, October 28, 1920, acute dilation of heart, complicating typhoid fever.

Will Prather, register 12960, colored, November 11, 1920, exhaustion, syphilitic meningitis.

James Colleran, register 15408, white, November 28, 1920, acute pulmonary tuberculosis.

C. A. Dollarhide, register 15237, white, January 8, 1921, exhaustion, cancer of larynx.

George Frankhouser, register 6298, white, February 9, 1921, intestinal obstruction, peritonitis.

Howard M. Smith, register 14158, white, February 26, 1921, acute pulmonary tuberculosis.

George Warren, register 15741, white, March 14, 1921, colicystitis, complicating peritonitis.

J. J. McCoy, register 14565, white, May 11, 1921, exhaustion, peritonitis following appendectomy.

C. V. Dean, register 16309, white, May 14, 1921, narcotic toxemia.

Andrew Noland, register 15115, colored, June 12, 1921, acute pulmonary tuberculosis.

Henry Eye Lash, register 11751, Indian, June 22, 1921, hemorrhage, complicating acute pulmonary tuberculosis.

Again thanking the department, the warden, and the other officers of the institution for their hearty support, which I assure you has been greatly appreciated, and for your material suggestions and active assistance, I am greatly pleased to submit this report.

Very respectfully,

A. F. YOHE, *Physician.*

The WARDEN.

Recapitulation.

Reported on sick call.....	48, 867
Emergencies.....	9, 228
Total.....	58, 095
Admitted to hospital.....	1, 660
Admitted to quarters.....	461
Returned to duty.....	55, 974
Total.....	58, 095
In hospital, June 30, 1920.....	46
Admitted during the year.....	1, 660
Total.....	1, 706
Died during the year.....	13
Transferred to St. Elizabeths Hospital.....	6
Discharged from the hospital.....	1, 628
Remaining in hospital, June 30, 1921.....	59
Total.....	1, 706
72872—21—36	

TABLE No. 1.—*Medical cases.*

	At be- gin- ning of year.	Re- ceived.	Recov- ered.	Im- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing in hosp- ital.
Acne.....		3	3			
Adenitis.....		1		1		
Anemia.....		10		10		
Anemia, syphilitic.....	1	2	1			
Appendicitis (30 cases nonoperative).....	6	44	47		2	2
Asthma.....	2	6		4		1
Angina.....		1		1		
Angina, Vincent's.....		1	1			
Arthritis.....		2		2		
Bright's disease.....		1		1		
Bronchitis.....		1		1		
Cellulitis.....		4	3	1		
Colicystitis.....		10	7		1	2
Conjunctivitis.....		3	3			
Coryza.....		1		1		
Cystitis.....		4		3		1
Dermatitis.....		1		1		
Diabetes.....		1		1		
Dilated heart.....	1	2		2		1
Diarrhea.....		4	4			
Eczema.....		2		2		
Enterocolitis.....		6	6			
Enteritis.....		40	40			
Epilepsy.....		6		6		
Exhaustion.....		1		1		
Fistula in ano (8 nonoperative).....		12		12		
Furunculosis.....		1		1		
Gastritis.....		20		20		
Gastro-enteritis.....		10	10			
Gastric ulcer.....		1		1		
Gall stones (cholecystolithiasis).....		1		1		
Goiter.....		1		1		
Gonorrhoea, acute.....		8	6			2
Gonorrhoea, chronic.....		9	7			2
Grippe.....		25	25			
Hay fever.....		1		1		
Heart disease.....		2		2		
Hernia.....		4		4		
Heat exhaustion.....		4		4		
Herpes zoster.....		1		1		
Hemorrhoids.....		4		4		
Hemorrhage, nasal.....		2	2			
Hemorrhage, pulmonary.....		2		1	1	
Hysteria, shell shock.....		2		2		
Indigestion, acute.....		6		6		
Influenza, pneumonia complications.....	1	1		1	1	
Iritis.....	1	4	2	1		2
Impacted molar.....		1		1		
Keratitis.....		2	2			
Laryngitis.....		2	1			1
Lumbago.....		5	5			
Malaria.....		1		1		
Measles.....		2	2			
Meningitis.....		1			1	
Narcotic addiction.....	2	132	127		1	6
Nephritis, acute.....		2	1	1		
Neuralgia.....		3	2			1
Neuritis.....		4		4		
Neurasthenia.....		1		1		
Neurosis, bone.....		1		1		
Observation:						
Appendicitis.....		10	10			
Diabetes.....		2	1			1
General, physical.....		140	135			5
Heart.....		6	4			2
Mental.....		27	18			9
Pleurisy.....		1		1		
Rectal.....		1	1			
Syphilis.....		12	10	1		1
Tuberculosis.....		40	32			8
Orchitis.....		1		1		
Otitis media.....		2	2			
Pediculosis, public.....		6	6			
Pericarditis.....		4		4		
Pneumonia.....		5	3	1	1	
Pleurisy.....		2	2			
Ptomaine poisoning.....		3	3			
Poisoning, iodine.....		1	1			
Reactions:						
Serobacterins.....		4	4			
Syphilitic injections.....		16	14	2		
Vaccines.....		1	1			

TABLE No. 1—*Medical cases*—Continued.

	At be- gin- ning of year.	Re- ceived.	Recov- ered.	Im- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing in hos- pital.
Rheumatism, acute.....		26	20	6		
Shock.....		1		1		
Sprained ankle.....		4	4			
Sprained hip.....		1	1			
Sprained wrist.....		2	2			
Syphilis.....		135				
Tonsillitis.....		35	35			
Toxemia.....		1			1	
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....		27		6	3	19
Typhoid fever.....		1		1		
Trachoma.....		1		1		
Vaccinia.....		4	4			

¹ 135 treatments given.TABLE No. 2.—*Surgical cases*.

Diagnosis.	At be- gin- ning of year.	Re- ceived.	Recov- ered.	Im- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing in hos- pital.
Abcess:						
Alveolar.....		6	6			
Buttock.....		2	2			
Hand.....		2	2			
Leg.....		2	2			
Psoas.....		1	1			
Abrasion of cornea.....		3	3			
Adentis, bubo.....		1		1		
Amputation of fingers.....		3	3			
Amputation of toes.....	1	3	3			1
Burns:						
Face and arms.....		4	4			
Face.....		1	1			
Castration.....		1	1			
Carbuncles.....		4	4			
Circumcision.....		25	25			
Contusion:						
Hand.....		2	2			
Foot.....		3	3			
Side.....		1	1			
Curettement, ethmoid ¹		1	1			
Cystectomy.....		5	5			
Fracture:						
Arm, upper third.....		1	1			
Colles'.....		4	4			
Clavicle and ribs.....		1	1			
Potts'.....		4	4			
Hemorrhage, postoperative.....		2	2			
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	1	8	9			
Herniotomy.....	3	11	12	1		
Infection:						
Face.....		1	1			
Foot.....		3	3			
Hand.....		2	2			
Leg.....		3	3			
Teeth.....		5	5			
Injury to hand.....		2	2			
Intravenous injection neosalvarsan.....	1	408	408	1		
Lipoma, excision.....		2	2			
Osteotomy, right leg.....		2	2			
Phlebectomy.....		4	4			
Polypus extraction ¹		2	2			
Pterygium ¹		2	2			
Removal of bullet from leg.....		2	2			
Submucous resection ¹		14	14			
Tonsillectomy.....		15	15			
Tooth extraction, general anesthetic.....		1	1			
Traumatism:						
Face.....		2	2			
Foot.....		1	1			
Scalp, epilepsy.....		3	3			
Ulcerated cornea, cauterization.....		1	1			
Ulcerated teeth, abscesses.....		4	4			
Vasectomy.....		1	1			
Wounds, scalp.....		4	4			

¹ Operations performed by specialist (oculist).

TABLE No. 3.—*Died in the hospital during year 1920.*

Name.	Reg. No.	Race.	Date of death.	Disease.
R. C. McDonald...	14533	White....	July 25, 1920	Septicemia, following scrotal abscess.
Daniel Dike.....	15372	..do.....	Aug. 16, 1920	Peritonitis.
Martin Hasselmeir	15441	..do.....	Oct. 28, 1920	Acute dilation of heart, complicating typhoid fever.
Will Prather.....	12960	Colored..	Nov. 11, 1920	Exhaustion, syphilitic meningitis.
James Collieran..	15408	White....	Nov. 28, 1920	Acute pulmonary tuberculosis.
C. A. Dollar Hide..	15237	..do.....	Jan. 8, 1921	Exhaustion, cancer of larynx.
George Frank-houser.	6298	..do.....	Feb. 9, 1921	Intestinal obstruction, peritonitis.
Howard M. Smith..	14158	..do.....	Feb. 26, 1921	Acute pulmonary tuberculosis.
George Warren....	15741	..do.....	Mar. 14, 1921	Colicystitis, complicating peritonitis.
J. J. McCoy.....	14565	..do.....	May 11, 1921	Exhaustion, peritonitis, following appendectomy.
C. V. Dean.....	16309	..do.....	May 14, 1921	Narcotic toxemia.
Andrew Nowland..	15115	Colored..	June 12, 1921	Acute pulmonary tuberculosis.
Henry Eye Lash..	11751	Indian...	June 22, 1921	Acute pulmonary tuberculosis, complicated by hemorrhage.

REPORT OF THE RECORD CLERK.

JULY 1, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith statistical statement of the records of this penitentiary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

At the beginning of the year the prison population was 1,784, and during the fiscal year just closed 1,205 prisoners were received and 1,082 have been released during the same period. The close of the fiscal year shows the prison population to be 1,907.

Of the 1,205 prisoners received during the year 895 were received from civil courts. 251 were received from military courts. 6 were returned from escape, 14 for violation of parole, 37 were returned from bond, and 2 from the Hospital for the Insane.

Twenty-one have violated the conditions of their parole during the year, 11 of whom have been apprehended and returned and 1 has been convicted of another crime and sentenced to five years in the State penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa, and will be returned to this prison at the completion of that sentence. Of the 1,697, 5.5 per cent violated their parole, and of the 371 prisoners who were paroled during the fiscal year 5.6 per cent are parole violators.

Of the 1,082 prisoners released during the year, 490 were released by expiration of sentence, 372 have been paroled, 75 have been released by commutation of sentence, 1 was pardoned, 7 were transferred to the Hospital for the Insane, 17 were transferred to the military authorities, 5 were released on bonds, 95 released by order of United States court, 6 escaped, and 14 died.

The number of prisoners received during the past fiscal year is 58 more than was received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and the number released was 292 more for the same period.

The prison population at the close of the year is 123 greater than one year ago.

The average population for the first six months of the fiscal year was 1,693.2. The average prison population for the second six months of the fiscal year was 1,750.3. The average prison population for the year is 1,721.8.

GENERAL OFFICE.

Approximately 5,600 inquiries regarding prisoners were answered from this office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

Fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty pieces of information were distributed to different departments regarding new arrivals. This information does not include detainers placed against, detainers withdrawn, or records furnished the departments regarding commutation of sentences, information concerning drug addicts, or advanced notices of courts-martial received.

All men are received and discharged from this department, and monthly discharge lists noting name, number, and date upon which the prisoner will be released is furnished all departments.

A daily report is furnished The Adjutant General, United States Army, regarding changes of all military prisoners.

The superintendent of prisons receives a monthly report of all civil and District of Columbia prisoners.

The chief post office inspector, Washington, D. C., receives a notice of all postal violators on the date they are discharged from this institution.

The department of P. & S., Fort Leavenworth, Kans., receives a semimonthly report of all military prisoners received and discharged from this institution.

This office furnishes the chief clerk of this institution a monthly average of the prison population, and a quarterly average of population is furnished the storekeeper. The physician is also furnished with a monthly prison population report.

Approximately 500,000 cards were distributed to police officers throughout this country, Mexico, Canada, and South America regarding escaped prisoners and parole violators from this institution.

A daily count is furnished the warden, deputy warden, and steward's office.

A certified copy of commitments are furnished district attorneys at their request, and approximately 500 copies of commitments have been furnished the prisoners of this institution.

About 1,200 prisoners were interviewed upon request during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

All parole data is compiled in this office.

Finger-print and Bertillon department.

Finger prints taken (persons).....	1,300
Total number of finger prints taken (2 sheets per person).....	2,600
Bertillon and descriptions taken.....	1,250
Bertillon and description cards written for institution.....	2,410
Bertillon and description cards written other than institution.....	700
Bertillon measurements entered on record book.....	1,205
Prisoner's declaration entered on record book.....	1,205

Photograph department—Photographs made from July 1, 1920, to July 1, 1921.

Prison photographs.....	5,520
Photographs made for clothing department.....	1,082
Photographs sent to police departments and postal inspectors.....	5,000
Photographs taken by request.....	322
Photographs of latent fingers (prints for police departments, etc.).....	175
Photographs for parole board.....	1,680
Photographs for escapes and parole violators.....	1,000
Photostatic copies.....	300
Enlargements of finger prints, etc.....	150
Total.....	15,229
Half-tone cuts for escapes and parole violators.....	24
Half-tone cuts for prison paper.....	12

Your attention is invited to the following statistical tables which give the status of the records of the institution for the year in detail.

I wish to thank you for the uniform courtesy and consideration since your incumbency.

Respectfully submitted.

W. M. FISHER, *Record Clerk.*

The WARDEN.

TABLE NO. 1.—*Prison population at the beginning of each month, gain and loss, and the number remaining at the end of each month for the fiscal year.*

Date.	At begin- ning of month.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of month.
1920.				
July.....	1,784	72	98	1,758
August.....	1,758	34	105	1,687
September.....	1,687	19	88	1,618
October.....	1,618	103	81	1,640
November.....	1,640	97	107	1,630
December.....	1,630	137	110	1,657
1921.				
January.....	1,657	110	81	1,686
February.....	1,686	124	82	1,728
March.....	1,728	109	100	1,737
April.....	1,737	128	55	1,810
May.....	1,810	139	79	1,870
June.....	1,870	133	96	1,907

NOTE.—The above includes 6 prisoners returned from escape, 14 parole violators, 37 returned from bond, and 2 returned from Hospital for the Insane.

RECAPITULATION.

In the penitentiary July 1, 1920.....	1,784
Gain during the year.....	1,205
Total.....	2,989
Loss during the year.....	1,082
In penitentiary June 30, 1921.....	1,907

TABLE NO. 2.—*Prisoners received, discharged, pardoned, commuted, paroled, escaped, died, transferred or otherwise released, during the fiscal year.*

Date.	Received.						Discharged, etc.												
	From civil courts.	From military courts.	Escapes returned.	Returned from insane asy/lum.	Returned from bond.	Returned from parole.	Total.	Expiration.	Parole.	Commutation.	Released by order United States court.	Released on bond.	Escaped.	Died.	Transferred to Hospital for Insane.	Transferred to military hospital No. 4, Denver, Colo.	Transferred to United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	Pardoned.	Total.
1920.																			
July.....	54	18					72	47	43	4				1			3		98
August.....	5	26	2			1	34	40	53	6	2		3	1					105
September.....	6	13					19	58	15	12		2					1		88
October.....	94	8	1				103	47	24	6				1			3		81
November.....	86	9				2	97	33	62	10				2					107
December.....	104	32				1	137	42	60	7				1					110
1921.																			
January.....	74	32				4	110	45	28	2	1	3		1			1		81
February.....	90	30	1			3	124	40	8	13	11		1	2			7		82
March.....	86	21	1			1	109	23	15	7	46			1	7		1		100
April.....	88	7			32	1	128	34	14	4	3						1		56
May.....	135				3	1	139	43	24	4	4			2			1	1	79
June.....	73	55	1	2	2		133	38	26		28		2	2					96
Total.....	895	251	6	2	37	14	1,205	490	372	75	95	5	6	14	7		17	1	1,082

TABLE NO. 3.—*Monthly average of prison population for the fiscal year.*

Month, 1920.	Average.	Month, 1921.	Average.
July.....	1,768.9	January.....	1,663.5
August.....	1,720.9	February.....	1,721.9
September.....	1,643.7	March.....	1,723.7
October.....	1,648.9	April.....	1,762.5
November.....	1,645.8	May.....	1,853.8
December.....	1,646.2	June.....	1,862.2

RECAPITULATION.

Average prison population, first 6 months.....	1,693.2
Average prison population, second 6 months.....	1,750.3
Average prison population for the year.....	1,721.8

TABLE NO. 4.—*Parole statistics from November, 1910, to close of the fiscal year 1921.*

Released on parole from November, 1910, to June 3, 1920.....	1,326
Released on parole during fiscal year 1920.....	371
Total number paroled since 1910.....	1,697
Discharged while on parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	888
Discharged while on parole during fiscal year.....	384
Died on parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	14
Died on parole during fiscal year.....	1
Pardoned while on parole during fiscal year.....	1
Returned for violation of parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	44
Returned for violation of parole during fiscal year.....	11
Escaped while on parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	30
Escaped while on parole during fiscal year.....	21
Apprehended during fiscal year.....	13
Remaining on parole at close of fiscal year June 30, 1921.....	8
	316
	1,697

TABLE NO. 5.—*Disciplinary report for the fiscal year.*

Reports for bad conduct.....	2,269
Times reprimanded.....	752
Times loss of privileges.....	653
Prisoners committed to isolation.....	453
Prisoners reduced in grade.....	278
Prisoners committed to isolation one time.....	357
Prisoners committed to isolation two times.....	74
Prisoners committed to isolation three times.....	17
Prisoners committed to isolation four times.....	4
Prisoners committed to isolation five times.....	1
Prisoners committed to segregated cells.....	21
Trustships revoked.....	45
Prisoners committed to observation cells.....	7
Total number of days good time lost.....	6,520

TABLE NO. 6.—*Labor report for the fiscal year.*

Days at work.....	525,929
Days sick in hospital.....	18,682
Days sick in quarters.....	12,507
Days idle on working days.....	600
Days idle on Sundays and holidays.....	59,970
Days in isolation cells.....	10,661
Days out as witnesses, or at court.....	118

TABLE NO. 7.—States and districts from which prisoners were committed and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.

State.	District.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Alaska.....		22		4	18
Arizona.....		42	37	37	42
Arkansas.....		21	25	34	12
California.....	Northern	42		15	27
Do.....	Southern	8	1	4	5
Colorado.....		15	25	9	31
District of Columbia.....		93	1	33	61
Hawaii.....		1		1	
Idaho.....		3	1	2	2
Illinois.....	Eastern	133	44	90	87
Do.....	Northern	88	101	38	151
Do.....	Southern	35	15	25	25
Indiana.....				1	1
Iowa.....	Northern	13	7	4	16
Do.....	Southern	19	37	14	42
Kansas.....		31	4	28	7
Massachusetts.....		1		1	
Michigan.....	Eastern	90	130	62	158
Do.....	Western	13	6	12	7
Minnesota.....		36	24	31	29
Missouri.....	Eastern	49	42	31	60
Do.....	Western	39	35	36	38
Montana.....		14	9	12	11
Nebraska.....		26	41	22	45
New Mexico.....		24	8	14	18
North Dakota.....		5	3	3	5
Ohio.....		5	12	1	16
Oklahoma.....	Eastern	90	37	62	65
Do.....	Western	21	26	25	22
Oregon.....		3			3
Pennsylvania.....		3		2	1
South Dakota.....		15	8	6	17
Texas.....	Eastern				
Do.....	Northern	68	66	58	76
Do.....	Southern	3		3	
Do.....	Western	77	154	71	160
Utah.....		12	14	10	16
Washington.....	Eastern		7	1	6
Wisconsin.....	do.	13	3	13	3
Do.....	Western	6		4	2
Wyoming.....		12	16	20	8
Total.....		1,191	940	838	1,293
Military prisoners.....		593	265	244	614
Grand total.....		1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 8.—Crimes of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.

Crime.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Altering United States obligations.....	8	15	8	15
Assault.....	26	7	23	10
Assault to kill and rob.....	6	2	2	6
Assault to rape.....	42		5	37
Assault to rape and rob.....	1	11		12
Assault with deadly weapons.....	13	2	2	13
Assault with intent to kill.....	45	12	17	40
Assault with intent to do bodily harm.....	5	2	4	3
Assault, A. W. O. L.....	5			5
A. W. O. L., forgery.....	2			2
A. W. O. L.....	4	1	3	2
Attempt to pass counterfeit money.....	1			1
Attempt to rob.....	4		3	1
Bigamy.....	2		2	
Breaking car seals.....	5			4
Breaking and entering.....	12		1	11
Bribery.....	2	1		2
Burglary and larceny.....	2		1	2
Burglary and manslaughter.....	1			1
Carnal knowledge.....	4			8
Carnal knowledge and rape.....	2		1	1
Conspiracy.....	105	34	78	65
Conversion.....	2		1	1

TABLE No. 8.—Crimes of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year—Continued.

Crime.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Counterfeiting.....	29	35	22	42
Consorting with lewd women.....	3			3
Desertion.....	37	13	21	29
Disobedience of orders in time of war.....	33		7	26
Desertion and forgery.....	4	2	1	5
Desertion and bigamy.....	1			1
Embezzlement.....	24	20	26	18
Embezzlement from District of Columbia.....	1			1
Escape and larceny.....	2			2
Evading draft.....		1		1
False presentations.....	2	1	3	
Forgery.....	5	25	18	12
Forging and altering United States obligations.....	5	7	2	10
Fraud.....	1			1
Having and altering United States obligations.....	2			2
Having stolen interstate freight in possession.....	2			2
Housebreaking and larceny.....	6		5	1
Grand larceny.....	1			1
Illicit distilling.....	35	7	42	
Illicit liquor dealer.....	2		1	1
Impersonating United States officer.....	16	18	18	16
Incest.....	1		1	
Injuring United States telegraph lines.....	2		2	
Introducing liquor.....	4	7	9	2
Larceny.....	43	76	95	24
Larceny, A. W. O. L.....	6	1		7
Larceny, desertion.....	5	31	9	27
Larceny, robbery.....	7			7
Malfesance in office.....	2			2
Manslaughter.....	53	6	18	41
Murder.....	165	25	30	160
Murder and incest.....	4			4
Murder and robbery.....	3			3
Making false claims.....	2	2		
Obstructing military service.....	77		6	71
Offenses not stated.....	11			11
O. M. U. F. P.....	3		2	1
Passing altered United States obligations.....	18		5	13
Perjury.....	2	8	4	6
Petit larceny.....	7			7
Photographing United States notes.....	2			2
Presenting false claims.....	2			
Piracy.....	2			2
Passing forged United States obligations.....	13		5	8
Rape.....	24	2	3	23
Robbery.....	49	5	39	15
Robbery and assault.....	12	3		15
Robbery and desertion.....	4		1	3
Smuggling opium.....	2			2
Sodomy.....	18	26	10	34
Stealing United States property.....	9	41	1	49
Selling liquor to Indians.....	2	1		3
Spying.....	1			1
Theft from interstate shipments.....	187	96	135	148
Threats against the President.....	1		1	
Violation of the Mann Act.....	3	4	4	4
Uttering.....	3	1		
Articles of War.....	67		9	8
Violation of the bankruptcy law.....	4	5	1	8
Violation of espionage act.....	10	10	11	9
Violation of drug act.....	115	247	106	266
Violation of immigration law.....	13	16	5	24
Violation of internal-revenue law.....	23	12	18	17
Violation of banking laws.....	5	5	4	6
Violation of oleo laws.....	2			2
Violation of registration laws.....	2	1		3
Violation of custom law.....	16	1	6	11
Violation of sabotage act.....	1			1
Violation of national security act.....	6	3	6	3
Violation of Dyer Act.....	4	40	11	73
Violation of national prohibition act.....		92	37	55
Violation of war-risk insurance.....	1	1		1
Wearing enlisted men's uniform.....	1			1
White slavery.....	87	57	70	74
Total.....	1,614	1,085	982	1,717

TABLE NO. 8.—Crimes of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year—Continued.

Crime.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
POSTAL CRIMES.				
Altering post-office money orders.....	3	5	3	5
Attempt to poison by mail.....	1			1
Attempting to rob mail.....	4	3	1	6
Breaking into post office.....	11	10	15	6
Burglaring post office.....	38		8	30
Conspiracy.....	7			7
Counterfeiting money orders.....	3	1	1	3
Destroying Government property.....		1		1
Embezzling mail.....	4	10	5	9
Embezzling post-office funds.....	6	17	8	15
Embezzling post-office money orders.....	3	1	1	2
Forging money orders.....	6	2	5	3
Forging postal-savings certificates.....	3	2		5
Larceny of mail bags.....	4		2	2
Mailing nonmailable matter.....	10	3	3	10
Robbing United States mail.....	1	1	2	
Robbing United States mail with deadly weapons.....	8		4	4
Stealing mail.....	23	32	16	39
Stealing post-office property.....	5	1	1	5
Using mails to defraud.....	19	24	22	21
Violation of postal laws.....	1	5	1	5
Larceny of money orders.....	3	2		5
Passing forged money orders.....	3		1	2
Having stolen mail in possession.....	4		1	3
Total postal crimes.....	170	120	100	190
Total other crimes.....	1,614	1,065	982	1,717
Grand total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 9.—Nativity of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.

Nativity.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
NATIVE.				
Alaska.....	4		1	3
Alabama.....	23	9	10	22
Arizona.....	6	3	5	4
Arkansas.....	48	44	45	47
California.....	17	14	13	18
Colorado.....	8	5	4	9
Connecticut.....	7	10	3	14
Delaware.....	3	3	2	4
District of Columbia.....	62	4	24	42
Florida.....	9	1	3	7
Georgia.....	29	12	13	28
Idaho.....	12	2		14
Illinois.....	157	97	106	148
Indiana.....	32	36	26	42
Iowa.....	40	32	24	48
Kansas.....	37	22	27	42
Kentucky.....	61	27	25	63
Louisiana.....	17	13	12	18
Maine.....	3	2	1	4
Maryland.....	19	6	7	18
Massachusetts.....	30	20	14	36
Michigan.....	50	59	39	70
Minnesota.....	26	12	13	25
Mississippi.....	18	7	4	21
Missouri.....	121	91	78	134
Montana.....	7	5	4	8
Nebraska.....	13	26	8	31
Nevada.....	2			2
New Hampshire.....	2			2
New Jersey.....	15	8	9	14
New Mexico.....	11	2	6	7
New York.....	106	34	71	68
North Carolina.....	17	7	6	18
North Dakota.....		7	2	5

TABLE NO. 9.—*Nativity of prisoners received and released with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year—Continued.*

Nativity.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
NATIVE—continued.				
Ohio.....	61	39	31	69
Oklahoma.....	32	38	35	35
Oregon.....	12	4	7	9
Pennsylvania.....	65	46	35	76
Rhode Island.....	3	2	2	1
South Carolina.....	20	8	5	23
South Dakota.....	15	9	4	20
Tennessee.....	51	43	22	72
Texas.....	118	125	89	154
Utah.....	3	1	1	2
Vermont.....	4	1	1	3
Virginia.....	37	10	11	36
Washington.....	15	4	5	14
West Virginia.....	9	4	3	10
Wisconsin.....	17	18	20	15
Wyoming.....	2	2	2	2
Unknown.....	6	6	6	6
United States.....	9	8	7	10
Total natives.....	1,490	988	885	1,503
FOREIGN.				
Arabia.....	1			1
Austria.....	27	19	24	22
Australia.....	5	1	1	5
Belgium.....	2	1	2	1
Bohemia.....	2	2		4
Bulgaria.....	1	6	6	1
Canada.....	18	16	8	26
China.....	5	1	3	3
Cuba.....	1	3		4
Denmark.....	1	1	1	1
England.....	21	9	10	20
Finland.....	2		1	1
France.....	3	3	3	3
Germany.....	25	9	18	16
Greece.....	6	3	5	4
Holland.....				
Hungary.....	5	3	2	6
India.....	1			1
Ireland.....	12	11	7	16
Italy.....	36	21	20	37
Japan.....	1		1	
Madagascar.....	1			1
Mexico.....	46	50	48	57
Montenegro.....	4		1	3
Norway.....	5	2	1	6
Philippine Islands.....	4	2	1	5
Poland.....	8	7	3	12
Porto Rico.....	2			2
Rumania.....	3	2	3	2
Russia.....	26	17	17	26
Scotland.....	2	5		7
Serbia.....	1	3		4
Spain.....	6	4	4	6
Sweden.....		5	3	2
Switzerland.....	5		2	3
Syria.....	2	1	1	2
Turkey.....				
Wales.....	1			1
West Indies.....	2		1	1
South America.....	1			1
Portugal.....		1		1
Total foreign.....	294	217	197	314
Total natives.....	1,490	988	885	1,503
Grand total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 10.—*Length of term, of prisoners received and released, with number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.*

Length of term.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Life.....	178	15	14	179
43 years.....	1			1
40 years.....	6			6
30 years.....	22		1	21
25 years.....	38	3	9	32
23 years.....	1			1
21 years.....	3		1	2
20 years.....	87	11	11	87
18 years.....	7			6
15 years.....	61	20	12	69
14 years.....	1			1
13 years.....	1			1
12 years.....	11		4	7
11 years.....	1			1
10 years.....	234	53	62	225
9 years, 2 days.....	1			1
9 years.....	5	1	2	4
8 years.....	34	7	7	34
7 years, 6 months.....	6			5
7 years.....	26	10	12	24
6 years, 6 months.....		4		4
6 years, 1 day.....	1			1
6 years.....	39	14	18	35
5 years, 6 months.....	5	2	1	6
5 years.....	307	120	121	306
4 years, 8 months.....	1	4		5
4 years, 6 months.....	6	4	2	8
4 years, 1 day.....	1			1
4 years.....	68	25	41	52
3 years, 7 months.....	1			1
3 years, 6 months.....	20	11	11	20
3 years, 4 months.....	1			1
3 years, 3 months.....	1			1
3 years.....	122	130	120	132
2 years, 279 days.....	1			1
2 years, 9 months.....	2			2
2 years, 8 months.....				
2 years, 6 months.....	17	30	22	25
2 years, 5 months.....	2			2
2 years, 3 months.....	1	1		2
2 years, 2 days.....	2	1	1	2
2 years.....	180	193	178	195
1 year, 10 months.....	2	1	2	1
1 year, 219 days.....	1			1
1 year, 8 months.....	5	3	4	4
1 year, 6 months.....	47	89	79	57
1 year, 5 months.....	1	1		2
1 year, 4 months.....	4	5	1	8
1 year, 3 months.....	16	47	23	40
1 year, 2 months.....	5	22	15	12
1 year, 1 month.....	17	42	25	34
1 year, 1 day.....	183	336	279	240
1 year.....				
6 months.....	1		1	
	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 11.—*Race of prisoners received and released with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.*

Race.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
White.....	895	721	666	950
Colored.....	195	135	100	230
Indian.....	32	12	11	33
Mexican.....	61	69	57	73
Chinese.....	4	2	3	3
Oriental.....	4	1	1	4
Total.....	1,191	940	838	1,293
MILITARY.				
White.....	398	238	196	440
Colored.....	195	27	48	174
Total.....	593	265	244	614
Total civil.....	1,191	940	838	1,293
Grand total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE No. 12.—*Ages of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement, at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.*

Age.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Under 20 years.....	50	131	78	103
20 to 30 years.....	727	549	495	781
30 to 40 years.....	717	324	322	719
40 to 50 years.....	185	133	120	198
50 to 65 years.....	83	50	56	77
Over 65 years.....	22	18	11	29
Total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE No. 13.—*Occupation of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.*

Occupation.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Actor.....	3	4	1	6
Advertiser.....	1		1	
Artist.....		4		4
Auto mechanic.....	8	19	15	12
Author.....	2		1	1
Aviator.....	2	2		3
Accountant.....	4	1	3	2
Architect.....	1			1
Baker.....	23	15	13	25
Banker.....	10	6	3	13
Barber.....	62	23	28	57
Bartender.....	5		5	
Bathop.....	4	1	2	3
Blacksmith.....	12	5	6	11
Boilermaker.....	6	5	2	9
Bookkeeper.....	17	9	14	12
Bootblack.....	2		1	1
Brakeman.....	12			12
Bricklayer.....	3	1	3	1
Bridge worker.....	1	5		6
Brokers.....	2	4	2	3
Broom maker.....	2	1		3
Butcher.....	10	7	7	10
Butler.....	7		2	5
Ball player.....		3	1	2
Cabinet maker.....	6		3	4
Carpenter.....	45	30	35	40
Cashier.....	1			1
Cement worker.....	3			3
Chauffeur.....	59	62	39	82
Cigar maker.....	1	1		2
Civil engineer.....	4	6		13
Clerk.....	79	119	84	114
Contractor.....	4		3	1
Cook.....	62	35	31	66
Cooper.....	2			2
Cigarette manufacturer.....	1		1	
Cable splicer.....	1			1
Dairyman.....	1			1
Decorator.....	1		1	
Dentist.....	3			3
Detective.....		1		1
Dish washer.....	2	1		3
Draftsman.....	1	1		2
Dry cleaner.....	1			1
Druggist.....	7	4	6	5
Designer.....	2		1	1
Electrician.....	24	23	12	35
Electroplater.....	1			1
Employment agent.....	1			1
Engineer.....	4	4	8	
Engraver.....	23		3	20
Editor.....	3		1	2
Expressman.....	2			2
Farmer.....	149	137	117	169
Fireman.....	22	9	15	16
Florist.....		1		1
Foreign counsel.....	2		1	1

TABLE NO. 13.—*Occupation of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year—Continued.*

Occupation.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Fruit dealer.....	1	1		2
Foreman.....	8	2		10
Glass worker.....	2	6		8
Gin wright.....	1			1
Gin manager.....	2			2
Harness maker.....	4			4
Hotel manager.....	3		1	2
Huckster.....	1	1	1	1
Hospital helper.....	3			3
Horticulturist.....	1			1
Houseworker.....	6			6
Hostler.....	1		1	
Ironworker.....	12	5	2	15
Interpreter.....	4		1	3
Insurance.....	1		1	
Janitor.....	9	3	7	5
Jockey.....	1		1	
Junk dealer.....		3		3
Jeweler.....	1		1	1
Kitchen dealer.....	3		2	1
Laborer.....	266	142	142	266
Laundryman.....	19	3	8	14
Lawyer.....	4	2		6
Lumberman.....	1			1
Lecturer.....	3			3
Leather worker.....	3			3
Machinist.....	72	54	59	67
Mail carrier.....	3	1	3	1
Mechanic.....	78	72	28	122
Merchant.....	6	8	8	6
Messenger.....	4			4
Metal polisher.....	5			5
Miller.....	2			2
Mill worker.....	1	1		2
Miner.....	60	33	44	49
Molder.....	9	6	9	6
Moving-picture operator.....	1			1
Musician.....	24	15	16	23
Mason.....	2		1	1
Minister.....	1			1
Newspaper man.....	5	5	1	9
Nurse.....	9	5	9	5
Mineralogist.....	1			1
Mining engineer.....	1		1	
Office manager.....	2			2
Oleomargarine maker.....	2			2
Opticians.....	3			3
Paver.....	1	2		3
Painter.....	17	33	16	35
Pharmacist.....	1			1
Photographer.....	3	1	1	3
Physician.....	18	19	11	26
Plasterer.....	1	1	1	1
Plumber.....	14	15	14	16
Policeman.....	3			3
Porter.....	21	27	14	34
Post office clerk.....	4	2	5	1
Pressman.....	1			2
Printer.....	20	5	8	17
Publisher.....	2		1	1
Promoter.....	3	1	1	3
Pugilist.....		1		1
Postmaster.....		1		1
Railroad man.....	38	43	31	50
Rancher.....	11	1	1	11
Real estate.....	3	2	2	3
Rigger.....	1	2		3
Sailor.....	14	3	7	10
Salesman.....	19	24	21	22
Saloon keeper.....	3		1	2
Schoolteacher.....	2	2	1	3
Sheet-metal worker.....	2	2	2	2
Sheep herder.....	2			2
Ship worker.....		1		1
Shoemaker.....	20	11	14	17
Showman.....	2	1		3
Sign maker.....	1			1
Soldier.....	1	1	1	1
Steamfitter.....	9	6	10	5
Stenographer.....	6	1	7	

TABLE NO. 13.—*Occupation of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year—Continued.*

Occupation.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Stockman.....	2			2
Stone cutter.....	4	1	1	4
Stone joiner.....	2			2
Student.....	5	2	4	3
Switchman.....	16	3	10	9
Special agent.....	3	2	1	4
Tailor.....	33	13	16	30
Teamster.....	44	15	20	39
Telegraph operator.....	8		8	
Tinsmith.....	7	3	5	5
Typist.....	4	2	2	4
Tool dresser.....	1	2		3
Upholsterer.....	1	1	2	
United States Army officer.....	1		1	
Undertaker.....	1	2		3
Valet.....		5		5
Veterinarian.....	5	2	2	5
Waiter.....	29	19	21	27
Watchmaker.....	1			1
Watchman.....	1			1
Wood carver.....	4	3		7
Woolen spinner.....	2		2	
Total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 14.—*Educational attainments of prisoners received and released, with number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.*

Education.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Common school.....	1,104	774	702	1,176
High school.....	272	212	140	344
College.....	116	85	60	141
Read and write.....	165	15	68	112
Read.....	4	27	4	27
None.....	123	92	108	107
Total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 15.—*Conjugal relations of prisoners received and released, with number in confinement at the beginning and the close of the fiscal year.*

Conjugal relations.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Single.....	1,033	643	548	1,128
Married.....	679	529	491	717
Divorced.....	47	21	22	46
Widower.....	12	10	12	10
Separated.....	13	2	9	6
Total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 16.—*Religious belief of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and at the close of the fiscal year.*

Religious belief.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Adventist.....	6	1	1	6
Agnostic.....	2			2
Atheist.....	2			2
Baptist.....	309	149	153	306
Buddhist.....	2	16	1	17
Roman Catholic.....	458	364	302	520
Greek Catholic.....	2	12	11	3
Christian.....	43	34	42	35
Christian Science.....	18	7	16	9
Church of Christ.....	6		2	4
Congregational.....	8	6	8	6
Dutch Reform.....	3		2	1
Dunkards.....	1			1
Episcopal.....	41	14	18	37
Evangelical.....	4	3	4	3
Free Thinker.....	6		3	3
Friends.....	1			1
Greek Orthodox.....	1		1	
Hebrew.....	35	32	25	42
Holliness Association.....	2		2	
Holy Roller.....		1		1
International Bible School Association.....	4			4
Latter Day Saints.....		2	1	1
Lutheran.....	49	30	33	46
Methodist.....	270	123	136	257
Mohammedan.....				
Mormon.....	1	4	1	4
Nonbeliever.....	357	105	140	322
No Preference.....	4	66	61	9
Pantheist.....	1	1		2
Presbyterian.....	94	33	63	64
Protestant.....	30	196	55	171
Rationalist.....	1			1
Reform Church.....	2			2
Salvation Army.....		2		2
Servian Church.....	1			1
Shintoism.....	2			2
Spiritualist.....	2	1		3
Theosophist.....	5			5
Unitarian.....	3			3
United Brethren.....	3	2	2	3
Universalist.....	2			2
Vedantist.....	1	1		2
Volunteers of America.....	2			2
Total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 17.—*Habits of prisoners received and released, with the number at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.*

Habits.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Tobacco, drugs, and liquor.....	64	153	72	145
Liquor and tobacco.....	575	298	373	500
Tobacco only.....	988	632	539	1,097
Liquor.....	17	21	25	13
Neither.....	130	95	73	152
Total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 18.—*Number of first and repeated convictions of prisoners, received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year.*

Convictions.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
First.....	1,808	950	947	1,611
Second.....	130	182	99	213
Third.....	27	52	27	52
Fourth.....	8	15	5	82
Fifth.....	2	3	1	4
Sixth.....		2		2
Seventh.....	4		3	2
Eighth.....		1		1
Eleventh.....	3			3
Fifteenth.....	2			2
Total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 19.—*District of Columbia prisoners at the beginning of each month, received and released and the number remaining at the end of each month for the fiscal year.*

Date.	At beginning of month.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
1920.				
July.....	93		8	85
August.....	85		4	81
September.....	81		4	77
October.....	77			76
November.....	77		1	76
December.....	76			76
1921.				
January.....	76		1	75
February.....	75		2	73
March.....	73		2	71
April.....	71		3	68
May.....	68		5	63
June.....	63		3	60
Total.....			33	

TABLE NO. 20.—*Statistics on parentage, with number in prison at the beginning of the fiscal year, number received and released, and the number in confinement at the close of the fiscal year.*

Parents.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Both living.....	682	418	367	733
One living.....	531	423	364	590
Neither living.....	546	334	314	566
Unknown.....	25	30	37	18
Total.....	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,907

TABLE NO. 21.—*Fines imposed upon prisoners received and released and amount of fines paid during the fiscal year.*

Aggregate amount of fines imposed upon all prisoners confined in prison at beginning of fiscal year.....	\$2,358,619.89	
Aggregate amount of fines imposed upon prisoners received during fiscal year.....	74,478.25	
Total.....		\$2,437,098.14
Aggregate amount of fines imposed upon prisoners released during the fiscal year.....	\$92,932.07	
Aggregate amount of fines paid during fiscal year.....	412.05	
Total.....		\$93,344.12
Aggregate amount of fines remaining unpaid at close of fiscal year.....		2,343,754.02

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed report for the past fiscal year covering construction work completed, schedules of men employed, and articles manufactured in the various departments coming under the supervision of this office.

ADMINISTRATION AND ROTUNDA BUILDINGS.

The construction of these buildings has been started and to date excellent progress has been made. The foundations of the administration building are completed and ready to receive the steel beams of the basement floor. The foundations of the rotunda, including the heavy dome foundations, are about three-fourths completed. There has been 5,200 cubic feet of stone cut and finished for these buildings to date.

WEST MAIN CELL WING.

The east cell block in this building was completed and has been occupied for most of the past year. The work of reconstruction of this cell wing has progressed very favorably, the stone facings of the north and south walls damaged by fire have all been removed and replaced, and the refabrication of the cell fronts of the west cell block is fast nearing completion. The damaged members of the steel roofing frame have all been removed with the exception of the main trusses, and the new steel for replacement purposes has been purchased and unloaded on the ground and is ready for erection:

MISCELLANEOUS.

The female wall has been practically completed, there being just a few feet of coping stone still to be laid in order to finish same.

The foundations and walls of the new factory building have been finished to the point where it is necessary to lay the steel framing for the first floor.

A new armory has been built out beyond the limits of the administration building and a footbridge built extending from this armory to the present main entrance of the prison.

The sterilization plant was moved from the hospital basement and an addition built to the fire station for the purpose of housing same.

Work has been recently started and is progressing rapidly as regards the finishing of the north wall of the east gate sally port.

Work has been resumed on the farm drainage culvert, there being a vast amount of grading and filling done and approximately 1,000 feet of this culvert has been finished to date.

The addition to the chaplain's residence has been finished and is in a state of occupancy.

In addition to the work itemized above there were other small jobs done that are too small and numerous to mention in a report of this nature.

CONCLUSION.

In looking back over the year's work and viewing the progress made the year has been a very satisfactory one, and in view of the results obtained the season has shown that the foremen of the different departments in my charge have manifested interest in their work and have rendered very commendable cooperation.

Respectfully,

W. F. CARROLL,
Superintendent of Construction.

Prison labor employed on construction work, 1920-21.

	Average number of men employed per diem.	Total working hours for year.
Administration building	16	6,609
Blacksmiths	5	10,574
Bricklayers and helpers	45	95,646
Brickmakers	50	56,295
Carpenters	7	15,474
Cement and concrete workers	13	11,356
Electricians	5	6,429
General work	104	213,758
Grading (road work)	14	19,928
Isolation	13	8,566
Machinists	2	2,073
Painters and glaziers	6	7,322
Plasterers and helpers	6	1,370
Railroad	17	35,066
Shale pit and stone quarry	27	50,090
Sheet-metal workers and plumbers	1	212
Stone cutters	94	198,322
Stone sawmill	4	9,466
Stone setters and helpers	7	3,825
Steel workers	9	5,333
Superintendent of construction office	4	8,503
West main cell wing	12	26,152

Brick plant.

Brick:	
Balance on hand July 1, 1920	713,850
Made during the fiscal year	643,500
Total	1,357,500
Expended during fiscal year	650,290
On hand July 1, 1921 (burned brick)	707,060
Total	1,357,500
Mine run coal:	Pounds.
Received during fiscal year	1,850,409
Expended during fiscal year	1,620,400
Issued to boiler house	80,000
Balance on hand July 1, 1921	150,000
Mill coal:	
Received during fiscal year	217,700
Expended during fiscal year	167,700
Balance on hand July 1, 1921	50,000
Machine oil:	Gallons.
On hand July 1, 1920	25
Received during fiscal year	200
Expended during fiscal year	125
Balance on hand July 1, 1921	100
Black oil:	
On hand July 1, 1920	30
Received during fiscal year	100
Expended during fiscal year	130
Coal oil:	
On hand July 1, 1920	96.5
Received during fiscal year	3,800.0
Expended during fiscal year	3,816.0
Balance on hand July 1, 1921	80.5
Gasoline:	
On hand July 1, 1920	105
Received during fiscal year	10,300
Expended during fiscal year	10,358
Balance on hand July 1, 1921	47
Wood:	Cords.
Received during fiscal year	210
Expended during fiscal year	149
Balance on hand July 1, 1921	61

The stone shop.

The following stone was cut by the men in this shop for the various buildings named below:

Administration building:	
Belt mold.....	lineal feet.. 50
Column drum.....	cubic feet.. 52
Column base mold.....	do.... 39
Console.....	do.... 97
Corbel.....	do.... 11
Paneled lintel, first-story.....	lineal feet.. 16
Pediment kneeler.....	do.... 14
Pediment mold.....	do.... 224
Rub-face ashlar.....	superficial feet.. 1,790
Sill, basement.....	cubic feet.. 83
Sill mold.....	do.... 37
Sill, second-story.....	do.... 477
String course mold.....	do.... 15
Wheel guard.....	do.... 36
East gate sally port:	
Water table.....	lineal feet.. 36
Female wall:	
Belt course.....	do.... 110
Chimney stone.....	do.... 62
Coping.....	do.... 234
Cornice mold.....	do.... 56
Curbing.....	do.... 12
Patent hammer ashlar.....	do.... 1,528
Rock-face ashlar.....	do.... 332
Rub-face ashlar.....	do.... 13
Sill course.....	do.... 11
New factory building:	
Rock-face ashlar.....	do.... 767
Sterilizer building:	
Window sill.....	do.... 12
West cell wing:	
Crown mold.....	do.... 13
Architrave.....	do.... 578
Rub-face ashlar.....	superficial feet.. 488

In addition to the above stone being cut for this building, the stone facings of 34 windows damaged by the fire were taken out and replaced.

There was also 58 cubic feet of stone cut for lamp posts for the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, and eight monuments were cut for use on the graves in the prison cemetery.

PLUMBING, TIN, AND BROOM SHOPS.

The following work was performed by the men in the plumbing shop:

Construction work.—Installed 500 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized-iron pipe in the baseball park, 150 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized-iron pipe in the west main cell wing, and 120 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch railing and fittings on the new armory building.

Maintenance work.—Installed 1 new gas water heater, in the warden's residence; 35 feet of railing and drain in the ice plant; 85 feet of 1-inch galvanized-iron pipe, 25 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized-iron pipe, 55 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized-iron pipe, 2 new closets and 1 flushometer, one 40-gallon water mixer, and 1 slop sink, in the hospital; 2 new hydrants at the hog ranch; 8 new closets in "D" cell house; 3 new closets in "B" cell house; 1 new closet in "A" cell house; 1 new closet in "G" parole room; 1 new lavatory in the roundhouse; 1 new hydrant in the cow barn; 1 new hydrant at No. 3 general work-gang shed; 1 new seat and tank for siphon closet in the car station; 12 feet of 2-inch galvanized-iron pipe, 48 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized-iron pipe, 18 feet of 1-inch galvanized-iron pipe in the kitchen; 20 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized-iron pipe in the guard's barber shop; 20 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized-iron pipe in the record clerk's office; 60 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized-iron pipe in "A" cell house; and 25 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized-iron pipe in the kitchen. In addition all the necessary repair work to the plumbing of the institution was attended to.

The following work was performed by the men in the tin shop:

Construction work.—Installed new galvanized iron roof on the southeast guard's tower; 6 feet of galvanized-iron pipe, 6 inches diameter, on the administration building; and 400 square feet of tin roofing on the warden's garage.

Maintenance work.—Installed 20 feet of copper down spout on "C" cell house; 4 galvanized-iron forge canopies in the steel shop; 1 pan, 18 inches by 8 feet, and 1 steam condenser in the ice plant; 10 feet of galvanized-iron ridge roll on the farm residence; 1 copper bottle rack in the hospital; new lining in wash trough in "G" parole room; new lining in ice box at the shale pit; new galvanized-iron lining in wash truck in the laundry; 125 feet of 8-inch galvanized-iron flashing on the chaplain's residence; 1 copper elbow on steam kettle exhaust line, 12 feet of drip gutter, 160

square feet of galvanized iron on range table, and 2 new zinc covers on tables in the kitchen; 1 drain board in the warden's residence; 15 feet of galvanized-iron down spout on the stone sawmill building; one 12-gallon hot-water tank at the horse barn; 1 dust shield in the power house; and removed 85 squares of slate roofing from the west main cell wing.

In addition to the above-mentioned work the following miscellaneous articles were made for general use about the prison:

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Awning hangers.....	36	Lids:	
Basins, wash.....	84	Coffee-pot.....	18
Bases:		Dough-mixing machine.....	1
Lamp.....	7	Molds, biscuit.....	18
Cuspidor.....	7	Measures:	
Black iron strips.....	320	1-quart.....	20
Boxes:		1-gallon.....	1
Galvanized-iron.....	9	Pans:	
Barber.....	1	Ash.....	7
Mall.....	1	Biscuit.....	2
Tin.....	3	Cake.....	6
Bread.....	2	Drip.....	42
Buckets:		Grease.....	15
Guard.....	12	Dust.....	48
Copper.....	1	Fumigating.....	2
Tinned copper.....	2	Pie.....	18
Water.....	145	Tack.....	24
Coal.....	12	Bread.....	50
Minnow.....	1	Tin.....	25
Milk.....	6	Dish.....	2
Extra heavy.....	5	Pullman.....	6
Cement.....	18	Flower-pot.....	9
Mop.....	84	Cook.....	14
Boiler, copper.....	1	Pancake turners.....	12
Cans:		Pamphlet holder.....	1
Tomato, 2-gallon.....	3,205	Pipe, stove, 2-foot lengths.....	404
Garbage.....	55	Plates:	
Egg-beating.....	3	Name.....	60
Syrup.....	53	Number.....	33
Oil, 1-pint.....	8	Pots:	
Oil, 1-quart.....	14	Coffee.....	4
Oil, 1-gallon.....	13	Tea.....	1
3-gallon.....	1	Glue.....	2
5-gallon.....	2	Flower.....	10
10-gallon.....	1	Screens, oil.....	3
Rear.....	6	Scoops.....	13
Meat.....	1	Shields, radiator.....	1
Paint-mixing.....	1	Shades, lamp.....	13
Galvanized iron.....	6	Sinks, slop.....	3
Milk.....	1	Steamers.....	37
Water.....	87	Sifters, flour.....	2
Coffee.....	44	Skimmers.....	4
Cases, card.....	92	Sleeves, bolt.....	166
Coolers, water.....	6	Sildes, tin.....	20
Caps, chimney.....	4	Stencils, copper, sets.....	2
Collanders.....	2	Stacks, smoke.....	7
Covers:		Strainers.....	6
Motor.....	1	Straps, mop.....	656
Water-bucket.....	8	Tank:	
Garbage-can.....	20	Galvanized iron.....	2
Tomato-can.....	4,487	Barber.....	1
Cuspidors, galvanized iron.....	216	Troughs:	
Cups:		Chicken feeding.....	13
Galvanized iron.....	6	Chicken watering.....	3
Tin.....	1,424	Trays:	
With covers.....	12	Photograph dipping.....	26
Sputum.....	1	Soap.....	7
Dippers.....	169	Tubs, galvanized iron.....	9
Divided drawers.....	2	Walters:	
Divided pan and cover.....	1	Food.....	130
Frames, photograph.....	12	Silverware.....	6
Funnels.....	10	Wash sink.....	1
Grocer's scoops.....	16	Wall ties.....	50
Hangers, clothes.....	112	Ventilator, copper.....	1
Hopper, coffee-mill.....	1		

In addition to the above work the tanners attended to the repairs of the stoves of the institution and installed new stoves in the following departments:

One stove, Imperial No. 111, in new guard's shack, south gate.

One stove, Imperial No. 112, in the new armory.

One stove, Imperial No. 112, in the crusher barber shop.

One stove, Imperial No. 112, in the stone crusher.
 One stove, Imperial No. 112, in general work gang shed No. 3.
 One stove, Imperial No. 112, in guard's shack, east gate.
 One stove, Imperial No. 112, in road gang's shack.
 One stove, Imperial No. 112, in the power plant.
 One stove, Hercules No. 315, in shack at ball park.
 One stove, Hercules No. 315, in guard's tower, east gate.
 One stove, Big Bonanza No. 217, in the warden's garage.
 One stove, Big Bonanza No. 320, at the chicken ranch.
 One stove, Big Bonanza No. 320, in guard's room, inner east gate.
 One stove, wood-burning, in the hospital annex.
 The following articles were made by the men in the broom shop:

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Brooms:		Brushes:	
Cell.....	747	Hand.....	48
Large.....	1,488	4-foot sweeping.....	18
Stonecutter's.....	36	Scrubbing.....	1,001
Whisk.....	18	Dusters, rag.....	10

THE PAINT SHOP.

The following articles were painted by the men in this shop during the past fiscal year:

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Barrels:		Grilles, steel.....	1
Tea.....	20	Guards, steel window.....	183
Water.....	3	Guitars.....	10
Baskets.....	8	Holders, card.....	20
Beds, iron.....	95	Hoops.....	2
Benches.....	43	Kettles, steam cooking.....	93
Bins.....	16	Ladders.....	1
Blocks.....	291	Models.....	1
Cell.....	1	Pans, tin.....	11
Boards.....	10	Partitions.....	11
Barge.....	6	Pipes, iron.....	48
Base.....	7	Poles.....	2
Checker.....	42	Porches.....	3
Bodies, wagon.....	1	Posts.....	18
Bottles.....	3	Pots, flower.....	19
Boxes.....	79	Pulleys.....	1
Brackets.....	9	Racks.....	2
Buckets.....	13	Radiators.....	34
Cabinets.....	30	Railing, iron.....	1
Cages, iron.....	1	Railings, wooden.....	1
Cases, book.....	2	Sash, window.....	102
Ceilings.....	31	Scales.....	5
Cells.....	515	Screens, window.....	52
Chairs.....	34	Seats, toilet.....	1
Coffins.....	7	Shelves.....	8
Cornices.....	3	Shelving, sets.....	4
Corridors.....	3	Shields:	
Counters.....	2	Fireplace.....	2
Covers, wooden.....	2	Iron.....	6
Cribs.....	1	Wooden.....	1
Cuspidors.....	237	Signs.....	140
Derricks.....	3	Sills, window.....	6
Desks.....	11	Sinks.....	7
Dials, clock.....	1	Spouts, down.....	2
Doors:		Stacks, smoke.....	1
Steel.....	223	Stands.....	29
Screen.....	16	Stairways.....	6
Wooden.....	130	Steps.....	20
Drawers.....	11	Stools.....	49
Dressers.....	1	Tables.....	65
Engines.....	1	Toilets.....	3
Fixtures, electric light.....	7	Tongues, wagon.....	3
Floors.....	55	Tops:	
Frames:		Desk.....	1
Picture.....	3	Automobile.....	1
Steel door.....	35	Trays.....	44
Wooden door.....	83	Trays, bread.....	54
Window.....	62	Troughs, dough.....	12
Gates:		Trucks.....	23
Steel.....	11	Walls, side.....	90
Wooden.....	2	Windows.....	424

In addition to the work mentioned above the glaziers replaced 1,430 windowpanes.

THE STEEL SHOP.

The following is a list of the articles manufactured and repaired by the men in this shop:

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED.

Articles.	Num-ber.	Articles.	Num-ber.
Arms, assorted.....	3	Hooks:	
Awning frames.....	1	Pipe.....	122
Axles.....	2	Grip.....	10
Bands, iron.....	62	Heart.....	3
Bars:		Assorted.....	31
Brake.....	1	Chain.....	6
Slash.....	3	Meat.....	12
Wrecking.....	1	Anchor.....	5
Reinforcement.....	202	Hoops, assorted.....	10
Assorted.....	2	Hoes, cinder.....	10
Pinch.....	4	Irons:	
Dollie.....	3	Channel.....	16
Braces, axle.....	1	End.....	2
Braces.....	379	Flat.....	236
Brackets.....	54	Round.....	165
Bumpers, railroad.....	2	Railroad.....	4
Blades, assorted.....	1	T.....	3
Bolts:		Fireplace.....	2
Bed.....	18	Angle.....	473
Eye.....	82	Beam.....	47
Assorted.....	219	Band.....	4
Anchor.....	20	Square.....	70
King.....	5	Soldering.....	4
U.....	9	Strap.....	149
Expansion.....	24	Middle.....	1
Catches.....	4	Keys:	
Cuts:		Cotter.....	43
Cold.....	6	Ledger.....	8
Hot.....	1	Water-pipe.....	1
Chisels:		Lock.....	3
Wood.....	4	Knives.....	3
Assorted.....	27	Latches.....	5
Cape.....	1	Lever handles.....	6
Bar.....	1	Levers, assorted.....	6
Diamond-point.....	5	Legs.....	4
Star.....	3	Lugs.....	3
Clamps:		Links.....	93
Assorted.....	61	Links, lap.....	3
Air gun.....	1	Lockers, steel.....	1
Cranks.....	1	Men, old.....	2
Covers, basket drain.....	2	Manhole covers.....	16
Collars, wagon.....	4	Nails, brick.....	113
Device, locking.....	2	Needles, broom.....	3
Dies, shoe.....	1	Neck yokes.....	18
Drains.....	5	Nuts:	
Drills:		Ring.....	18
Star.....	7	Assorted.....	336
Assorted.....	4	Nail pullers.....	1
Doorframes.....	3	Patches, boiler.....	3
Doubletrees.....	3	Pegs, base.....	3
Eyes, screw.....	4	Plates:	
Flatters.....	1	Assorted.....	24
Frames, sewer.....	4	Fish.....	8
Forgings, assorted.....	51	Steel.....	34
Forks.....	2	Anchor.....	98
Grilles.....	4	Plowshares.....	1
Grate dogs.....	2	Pins, steel.....	71
Gratings, sewer.....	1	Pipe sleeves.....	1
Grates, fire.....	2	Pipes.....	8
Hangers, iron.....	150	Picks, ice.....	1
Handles:		Pins:	
Can.....	96	Cotter.....	4
Tray.....	37	Drift.....	32
Cover.....	20	Pounders, broom.....	1
Assorted.....	32	Pokers.....	2
Pipe.....	6	Pullers, pulley.....	2
Hammers:		Punches:	
Machinist.....	3	Center.....	14
Rock.....	1	Fire.....	2
Riveting.....	2	Assorted.....	31
Bricklayers.....	1	Rakes:	
Hasps.....	10	Furnace.....	2
Hinges.....	45	Garden.....	4

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED—Continued.

Articles.	Num-ber.	Articles.	Num-ber.
Reamers.....	1	Tools, high-speed.....	16
Rivets.....	1,889	Tires, wagon.....	3
Rings, assorted.....	10	Turntables.....	1
Rivet header.....	1	Tongs:	
Rods:		Assorted.....	3
Brake.....	2	Blacksmith.....	9
Assorted.....	273	Bull.....	3
Eye.....	1	Tools:	
Scrapers, stove.....	7	Bending.....	1
Screws, thumb.....	7	Shop.....	27
Screw driver.....	10	Cutting.....	5
Scratch awls.....	7	Assorted.....	13
Slats, bed.....	575	Tongues, wagon.....	7
Shovels, fire.....	1	Tables.....	1
Singletrees.....	7	Washers.....	1,280
Springs:		Wedges.....	230
Automobile.....	3	Wheels.....	1
Steel.....	3	Wheelbarrows.....	3
Staples.....	8	Wrenches:	
Steps, telephone pole.....	21	S.....	30
Staples, chain.....	3	Socket.....	30
Stands, steel.....	2	Alligator.....	4
Swages.....	21	Assorted.....	11
Teeth, harrow.....	38		

ARTICLES REPAIRED.

Axes.....	4	Hammers:	
Arms, switch.....	1	Machinist.....	7
Augers, shale.....	5	Rock.....	11
Bands:		Sledge.....	5
Assorted.....	24	Hooks:	
Tie.....	1	Chain.....	3
Bars:		Meat.....	106
Claw.....	2	Hoes, cinder.....	56
Slash.....	71	Irons:	
Draw.....	7	Channel.....	2
Pinch.....	14	Railroad.....	3
Assorted.....	1	Shoe.....	1
Bights.....	1	Iron beams.....	14
Blades, assorted.....	5	Jacks, auto.....	1
Boats, stone.....	2	Keys, water pipe.....	2
Bolts.....	15	Knives.....	2
Carriage.....	26	Latches.....	1
Calking tools.....	5	Levers:	
Catches.....	4	Locking device.....	4
Carts.....	2	Hand.....	3
Dump.....	4	Assorted.....	9
Dirt.....	4	Links.....	2
Castings.....	2	Mauls, spike.....	5
Cuts:		Manhole covers.....	3
Cold.....	18	Machines, sewing.....	4
Hot.....	2	Plates.....	10
Chisel bars.....	1	Assorted.....	3
Chisels:		Steel.....	3
Assorted.....	712	Plows, shale.....	1
Diamond point.....	43	Pipes.....	186
Chains.....	112	Pliers.....	2
Chairs:		Picks.....	133
Hospital.....	1	Pillars.....	2
Wheel.....	1	Pins, drift.....	2
Devices, locking.....	6	Pokers.....	3
Drills:		Punch handles.....	2
Brick.....	2	Punches.....	36
Rock.....	24	Center.....	14
Star.....	18	Rack, dictionary.....	1
Assorted.....	2	Rakes:	
Doors, cell.....	78	Furnace.....	8
Doubletrees.....	4	Garden.....	7
Flatters.....	1	Reels, hose.....	1
Forgings.....	1	Rivets.....	60
Forks.....	2	Rivet set.....	4
Frames, door.....	4	Saws, stone.....	4
Gates, steel.....	5	Screw drivers.....	1
Grates, fire.....	1	Scratch awls.....	2
Graders, road.....	1	Sledge hammers.....	3
Guides, ash tray.....	2	Slats, bed.....	606
Harrows.....	10	Shovels, garden plow.....	4
Hangers, iron.....	16	Shares, plow.....	8

ARTICLES REPAIRED—Continued.

Articles.	Num-ber.	Articles.	Num-ber.
Shafts, grindstone.....	2	Trucks—Continued.	~
Singletrees.....	5	Stone.....	2
Springs:		Food.....	2
Auto.....	4	Vises, bench.....	2
Shoe.....	1,200	Wagons.....	3
Steel.....	4	Farm.....	8
Trays, ash.....	1	Laundry.....	4
Tools, high-speed.....	27	Dump.....	3
Tires, wagon.....	13	Wedges.....	25
Tongs, assorted.....	3	Wheels.....	32
Tools:		Windows.....	32
Steel.....	3	Window rods.....	30
Shop.....	202	Window arms.....	2
Assorted.....	23	Wrenches:	
Tongues, wagon.....	1	S.....	2
Trucks:		Assorted.....	8
Hand.....	4		

In addition to the above there have been many articles fabricated, including the steel-floor framing for the second floor, and a steel door and frame, for the new armory; a guard's gallery in "C" cell house; steel grilles and doors for the administration building; and the refabrication of the cell fronts damaged by fire in the west main cell wing.

THE CARPENTER SHOP.

The construction work done by the men in this shop during the year consisted mainly of work done on the west main cell wing, administration building, and the new armory, in making and installing the following: Six window sash and 1 door, for the new armory; 32 clear story window sash, 20 large window frames, and 160 large windows, for the west main cell wing; and in constructing a footbridge between the new armory and the present main entrance to the prison.

The following minor articles were manufactured in the shop:

Articles.	Num-ber.	Articles.	Num-ber.
Axle, wagon.....	2	Calendar stands.....	8
Arches, culvert.....	19	Cases:	
Benches.....	7	Envelope.....	2
Brakeshoes.....	12	Index card.....	2
Bucket handles.....	30	Phonograph record.....	1
Brush backs, scrubbing.....	120	Caskets.....	7
Brush bottoms.....	170	Chicken feeding troughs.....	1
Board shelves.....	20	Clubs, guard.....	25
Boards:		Cases.....	5
Ironing.....	2	Desks, assorted.....	2
Checker.....	49	Doubletrees.....	6
Bulletin.....	1	Drawers.....	5
Kneading.....	1	Darbies.....	1
Meat.....	1	Doors:	
Drawing.....	16	Screen.....	4
Mortar.....	7	Paneled.....	9
Blocks:		Battened.....	7
Assorted.....	424	Drumsticks, bass.....	2
Snatch.....	2	Fly swatters.....	84
Wagon brake.....	2	Filing cases, assorted.....	7
Boxes:		Forms, concrete.....	4
Rough.....	7	Floats.....	3
Mortar.....	2	File handles.....	39
Truck.....	2	Frames, picture.....	4
Assorted.....	49	Hog troughs.....	4
Bats, baseball.....	53	Hose reels.....	1
Crates, shipping.....	14	Hawks.....	1
Chairs:		Handles, assorted.....	548
Assorted.....	7	Ladders, assorted.....	7
Canopy top.....	6	Lockers, assorted.....	7
Cabinets, assorted.....	4	Mop blocks.....	650
Clothes locker.....	7	Mop handles.....	172
Cupboards.....	3	Music stands.....	5
Camp stools.....	78	Plugs, wooden.....	12
Cars, railroad.....	3	Pigeonhole cases.....	2

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Rollers, assorted.....	31	Triangles, draftsman's.....	6
Racks:		T squares.....	6
Plate.....	2	Tressles.....	10
Cup.....	18	Templates.....	2
Saucer.....	2	Troughs:	
Broom.....	1	Watering.....	4
Meat.....	1	Feeding.....	4
Fire extinguisher.....	10	Tongue depressors.....	7,000
Reels, assorted.....	1	Tables, assorted.....	15
Stakes, grading.....	900	Tongues, wagon.....	3
Screens, assorted.....	11	Wheelbarrows.....	64
Straightedges, assorted.....	27	Wagon—	
Stools, assorted.....	13	Wheels.....	5
Shelving, sets.....	18	Hounds.....	12
Seats, spring wagon.....	1	Bolsters.....	3
Snow shovels.....	3	Reaches.....	2
Stands, assorted.....	8	Gates.....	7
Singletrees.....	2	Wedges, assorted.....	3,064

In addition to the above there were other smaller articles manufactured which are too numerous to mention.

REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

In order to efficiently meet the demands made upon this department for additional service to keep up and if possible improve our present standard of efficiency, we, in addition to the usual maintenance work, made certain changes and installations as follows:

POWER PLANT.

Boiler house.—Installed new feed-water line. An oil-fuel system, utilizing an old shell, salvaged from a condemned heater; this installation replaces a wooden tank which had been provided for this service. A hot-water main has been completed to replace the old system which was beyond repair.

Resorting to reiteration, I affirm, as last year, that I consider it my duty to emphasize particularly the need of a new boiler plant, and to urge that this matter receive immediate consideration, as the present plant is inadequate to meet the demands of the growing institution, and especially as the present boiler plant has exceeded, by several years, the normal life of boilers operating under conditions such as exist in an institution of this kind. Six of the ten boilers in service have been, at one time or another, seriously "bagged," and with the steam pressure we are forced to carry do not afford the high safety factor necessary.

For safe, economical, and practical reasons I recommend that a new boiler house be erected. The cost of mechanical equipment, consisting of 8 water-tube, 250-horse-power boilers with mechanical stokers, 2 heaters, 3 feed-water pumps, piping, etc., should not, at present market price, exceed \$100,000.

This recommendation is in confirmation of previous reports, and unless some new equipment is provided in the near future we may find ourselves face to face with serious difficulties, and perhaps unable to maintain the daily service at the required standard.

Fuel.

Coal record.	Fiscal year.	Tons.	Increase.	Decrease.
Coal consumed in boiler house.....	1917-18	13,336		
Do.....	1918-19	9,444		3,892
Do.....	1919-20	9,405		39
Do.....	1920-21	12,442	3,037	

The coal consumption during the past year is greater than that of the preceding year. This increase is an inevitable consequence of the increased service we have furnished, in terms of power, electric illumination, and heat, not only to the new cell house but also to other branches of the institution.

Contrasting the reports of coal consumption for the fiscal year 1917-18 and former years with that of the coal consumption this year show that we have maintained our high standard for economical operation, notwithstanding the great increases in demand for additional service.

I also recommend that an experienced, practical, qualified boiler foreman be appointed. This will relieve the assistant engineer, on day duty, of responsibility for the boiler room and permit him to give more time and attention to the power equipment.

ENGINE ROOM.

The engines and generators are in very good condition considering the length of service; however, the piston rod, rings, valve rods, stuffing boxes, and glands have been replaced by new parts on No. 1 compound Ideal engine and the steam end completely overhauled. Generators Nos. 1, 2, 3, Crocker-Wheeler, 75-kilowatt machines, have had the commutators trued up.

New oil deflectors were manufactured in the machine shop and installed on each engine, thus effecting an economy of oil.

Recommendations.—Although we have been able to operate with our capacity, due to certain changes and improvements, I recommend that the installation of one or two more units be taken under consideration.

MACHINE SHOP.

The usual maintenance work on the machine-shop equipment was performed. Our lathe is very old and of obsolete pattern.

Recommendations.—The purchase of a new lathe and a milling machine. We have no milling machine and one could be used to great advantage.

ICE PLANT.

We have remodeled one old steam pump and installed one new steam pump.

A new atmospheric condenser is now being installed and we have arranged to operate this new equipment as an auxiliary to either or both of the old condensers. In the event of trouble with both of the old condensers the new installation may be operated temporarily as an independent unit. While this new installation does not increase our ice-making capacity, we are now producing 50 per cent more ice than our rated capacity calls for, which is the limit of production with our equipment. The new condenser does permit us to operate at a considerable saving of power and establishes a greater degree of safety in operation. This is an important factor in an old plant.

Considering the demands made upon our ice plant and the style and capacity of our present equipment we shall, should a serious breakdown occur during the summer season, be unable to do more than maintain a restricted service to the ice boxes because we have no relief unit of adequate capacity.

STONE SHOP BOILER.

Installed new feed-water pump.

Have manufactured and installed a complete heating system for the entire building occupied by the steel and blacksmith shops, broom shop, paint shop, and work gang quarters. This heating system is operated on exhaust steam and under normal conditions steam is produced by the stone saw boiler. The system provides, however, for the use of steam from the main power plant in case of emergency.

ELECTRICAL.

We have established an electrical shop within the machine shop by building a temporary half floor between the machine shop floor proper and the roof. The space thus provided is entirely inadequate.

We are gradually replacing the old underground electrical conduit system. Sixteen hundred feet of fiber conduit, sufficiently large to accommodate both the present and any new services, has been laid to the truck garage. A new underground conduit installation to the southwest tower has been completed and all of the work finished and in service. Have rearranged an outside electric light pole line, substituting for the old wooden construction a new line built of iron poles, manufactured here, and occupying the space in the foreground adjacent to the west wing.

I wish to express my gratitude to the warden, deputy warden, and other officials for their substantial assistance and splendid cooperation and for the willing service of a well-organized crew of prisoners, the majority of whom rendered very good services. Respectfully submitted.

CARL JENSEN,
Chief Engineer.

The WARDEN.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FARM AND TRANSPORTATION.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: Herewith, I submit for your inspection and approval my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, including the following schedules:

(a) The quantities and market value of the various products raised on the farm and turned in to the steward or fed at the corral.

(b) Expenditures for feed, seed, implements, improvements, veterinary services and supplies, and live stock; also automobile and trucks maintenance.

(c) Statement of live stock on hand.

(d) Acreage of land in cultivation.

The products of the farm delivered during the fiscal year amounted to..... \$49,130.95
The expenditures of the farm were..... 17,238.77

Products delivered exceeded expenditures..... 31,892.18

In addition to the products delivered for use of the prison, we also raised alfalfa and corn to the value of \$6,526.80, which was fed at the corral.

The farm is in good condition and we have excellent prospects for a good crop, especially corn and potatoes.

We have on hand 1,310 hogs, of which I estimate 1,100 will be available for butchering during the fall and winter. I recommend the building of a slaughterhouse to facilitate the work of caring for this product.

The need for a dairy barn is increasingly felt as the number of our milch cows grows. I strongly recommend that one be built to care for the herd the coming winter.

Respectfully submitted.

W. J. RYAN,
Superintendent of Farm.

The WARDEN.

SCHEDULE A.—Products raised on United States penitentiary farm and delivered for use in the prison during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Products.	Quantity.	Unit.	Value.	Total.
Apples.....	7,420	Pounds.....	\$222.60	
Beets.....	10,360	do.....	207.20	
Beans.....	8,213	do.....	313.19	
Cabbage.....	39,370	do.....	724.40	
Corn, sweet.....	17,709	do.....	265.63	
Cucumbers.....	1,875	do.....	28.12	
Lettuce.....	730	do.....	7.30	
Onions.....	59,506	do.....	1,048.92	
Parsnips.....	19,415	do.....	194.15	
Potatoes.....	292,037	do.....	7,882.26	
Potatoes, sweet.....	37,325	do.....	746.50	
Peas.....	1,675	do.....	83.65	
Pepper.....	2,000	do.....	100.00	
Radishes.....	3,645	do.....	36.45	
Tomatoes.....	273,825	do.....	3,694.04	\$15,554.41
Milk.....	191,427	do.....		8,351.70
Eggs.....	5,255½	Dozen.....		1,841.65
Pork.....	124,005	Pounds.....	20,615.28	
Beef.....	5,500	do.....	748.50	
Chicken.....	4,273	do.....	1,120.41	
Goats.....	9,610	do.....	714.60	
Lard.....	50	do.....	7.25	
				23,206.04
Total to steward.....				48,953.80
Hides and pelts.....	17,215			177.15
Grand total delivered to prison.....				49,130.95
Feed raised and fed:				
Alfalfa.....	107½	Ton.....	2,150.00	
Corn.....	4,430	Bushel.....	3,336.80	
Silage.....	130	Ton.....	1,040.00	6,526.80

SCHEDULE B.—Expenditures of farm during fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Total feed purchased.....	\$13,552.81	
Less one-third for site.....	4,517.60	
		\$9,035.21
Bran.....		3,210.00
Chicken feed.....		1,039.40
Seeds, plants, trees, etc.....		1,139.35
Poultry supplies.....		43.30
Veterinary services and supplies.....		738.75
Farm implements and repairs.....		133.85
Blacksmith supplies.....		104.40
Miscellaneous.....		1,091.01
Live stock purchased:		
One Holstein bull.....	435.00	
One O. I. C. boar.....	100.00	
Forty-eight roosters.....	168.00	
		703.00
Total.....		17,238.77
Expenditures of transportation department:		
Tires, repairs, supplies, etc., for two trucks and one automobile for year.....		1,013.69
Total.....		18,252.46

SCHEDULE C.—Statement of live stock on hand June 30, 1921.

Cattle.....	95	Horses.....	2
Hogs.....	1,310	Chickens.....	3,127
Mules.....	22		

SCHEDULE D.—Acreage of land under cultivation.

Alfalfa.....	40	Parsnips.....	2
Beets.....	2	Peppers.....	1
Beans.....	2	Potatoes.....	50
Cabbage.....	6	Potatoes, sweet.....	5
Corn, field.....	120	Peas.....	2
Corn, sweet.....	10	Radishes.....	3
Corn, broom.....	8	Tomatoes.....	15
Cucumbers.....	2	Turnips.....	3
Lettuces.....	2		
Onions.....	8	Total acreage.....	292

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: In submitting my annual report as chaplain of the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans., I do so with gratitude toward God.

CHAPEL SERVICES.

I have attended nearly all of the church services during the year. We have been fortunate in having several good speakers from the outside; also have given the men the benefit of local talent in music, both vocal and instrumental.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Sunday school is a valuable part of the regular services. The teachers are mostly from the outside. The men belong to the different churches of Leavenworth, and very kindly give their time every Sunday morning to teach classes. I find this a very profitable way of teaching the Bible. The teachers are men of good education and splendid christian character. The work accomplished in the Sunday school in the past year has been very gratifying.

LIBRARY.

During the past year a new catalogue of fiction has been prepared and a copy placed in each cell. There is also, now almost completed, a catalogue of the nonfiction books, a copy of which will be placed in each cell. The daily output from the library has been 700 books. The number of servicable volumes in the library is 8,000. There has been a daily circulation of 100 magazines during the year.

PRISON SCHOOL.

The night school began the 1st of last October, with 684 inmates enrolled. Classes were convened between 6 and 8 o'clock, five evenings each week. The courses of

study included all the grades, from first to eighth, inclusive. In addition there were classes in French, Spanish, Russian, mechanical drawing, agriculture, bookkeeping, poultry, shorthand, typewriting, and practical electricity. There was an average attendance during the year of 491 pupils.

The teachers were appointed from among the inmates, most of whom were college graduates with degrees, and much credit is due them for the success of the school.

ATHLETICS.

The baseball season opened up the last week in April, and continued into September. Games were staged between the White Sox and Booker T's, alternately, with teams from the outside, mostly from Kansas City.

Other games such as hand ball, basket ball, indoor baseball, soccer football, and volleyball were played.

OFFICE.

The office work has been a source of pleasure and profit. Private interviews have been held each afternoon. In these interviews, all of the heartbreaks of the penitentiary are poured forth, and it has been my pleasure to render comfort and consolation to all who came. I held 3,041 interviews during the year.

About 40 men have come to the office seeking spiritual aid. These men were converted, and gave as much evidence of sincerity as might be expected of men on the outside.

In closing, I desire to thank all the prisoners and officers who so ably assisted me in my work.

Respectfully submitted.

HARMON ALLEN, *Chaplain.*

The WARDEN.

REPORT OF CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

SIR: It is with considerable pleasure that I hand you the report on activities of this department for the past year.

Following the plans of preceding years the Catholic chaplain has taken the best care possible of the inmates under his charge. The Rev. A. J. Phelan, the active chaplain, as well as myself have visited the chapel at the prison often, offering the sacrifice of the mass, hearing confessions, administering holy communion, each Sunday and Christmas. Father Phelan was assisted by the Rev. Henry Courtney, O. S. B., of St. Benedict's College, who is reckoned as one of the best preachers in this part of the West. As the men enjoyed his sermons very much he went to them every other Sunday. In this way the inmates became very regular in attendance and are manifesting a greater interest in things of religion.

Many religious articles have been furnished through the generosity of a society of Chicago, whose mission it is to supply prayer books, rosaries, scapulars, medals to prisoners as well as soldiers. Several hundred of these have been supplied through the efforts of the chaplain as well as the sisters from St. Marys Academy, Leavenworth. Two sisters from St. Marys Academy assist the chaplain by their instruction every Sunday. Sister M. Celestia and companion manifest a great interest in their work and were much appreciated by the men, as well as the officers in attendance.

A choir of several splendid voices add to the interest of the Sunday devotion as well as in inspiration to greater devotion. The usual interest was manifested in the Holy Name Society.

It is indeed a very great pleasure to thank you, honored sir, your deputy, Mr. Fletcher, and all the officers of the prison for their kind consideration and cooperation given the chaplains who have had the pleasure of attending to the Catholic inmates of the United States penitentiary.

Sincerely, yours,

BERNARD S. KELLY, *Catholic Chaplain.*

The WARDEN.

REPORT OF FOREMAN PRINTER.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the printery and bindery for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

I would recommend that larger quarters for this department be furnished at the earliest date possible. Owing to the crowded condition of the present situation, the increasing volume of work is greatly delayed.

This department offers an excellent opportunity to the inmates who are desirous of learning the printing and binding trades. Many on leaving here secured good paying positions. Instructions in this office include: Book, job, and newspaper composition; proof reading; make-up; presswork on both cylinder and Gordon presses; bookbinding; paper ruling; etc.

The following tables show the volume of work accomplished during the fiscal year, together with the amount of materials and supplies used:

TABLE NO. 1.—Work completed.

Books made for United States Penitentiary:	
Atlanta, Ga.	112
McNeill Island, Wash.	311
Leavenworth, Kans.	113
Card indexes and files with tabs.	139,658
Desk pads.	25
Envelopes, hand-made.	3,231
Ledgers made for school.	72
Ledger loose-leaf files.	3,641
Letter paper cut, not printed.	208,787
Loose leaves for ledgers (printed and punched).	61,275
Number of impressions.	4,296,198
Pamphlets, etc.	625
Parole violator and escape cards printed.	304,200
Repaired books for library.	1,314
Scratch pads.	4,360
Small blotters cut.	5,365
Stenographers' note books.	250

TABLE NO. 2.—Supplies used.

Bookbinders' cloth.	yards.	360
Blotting paper.	sheets.	3,160
Cardboard.	do.	40,449
Clothboard.	do.	550
Envelopes.		456,350
Leather.	feet.	303
Manila tagboard.	sheets.	3,248
Marble board.	do.	1,248
Marble paper.	do.	67
Silicate.	do.	35
Strawboard.	do.	471
Paper.	pounds.	36,278

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES F. SAVAGE,
Foreman Printer.

The WARDEN.

REPORT OF FOREMAN TAILOR.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of articles manufactured during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Articles manufactured in the tailor shop.

Aprons:	
Carpenter.	113
Kitchen.	343
Bed sheets.	508
Bedticks.	199
Coats:	
Blue uniform.	139
Office.	198
White khaki.	199
Caps:	
Blue uniform.	991
Blue denim.	1,141
Covers:	
Truck.	14
Kitchen table.	10
All kinds.	86

Drawers:	
Drill.....	44
Fleece.....	971
Handkerchiefs.....	1,094
Jumpers.....	766
Overalls.....	2,988
Overcoats.....	603
Pants:	
Blue uniform.....	709
White khaki.....	215
Pillow slips.....	1,317
Pillow ticks.....	239
Shirts:	
Hickory.....	3,833
Kitchen.....	953
Night.....	146
White muslin.....	14
Suits:	
Baseball.....	3
Discharge.....	919
Towels, cell.....	2,010
Undershirts.....	975
Miscellaneous:	
Auto covers for Buick, complete set.....	1
Carpet, rags, 36 inches wide.....	184
Cushions.....	9
Coffee sacks.....	6
Dish towels.....	12
Fighting trunks.....	5
Hand leather thumb stalls.....	24
Laundry bags.....	2
Leather tugs and holders.....	46
Leather quarter straps.....	12
Mail bags.....	4
Mittens.....	96
Shrouds.....	4
Tea towels.....	18
Waiter leather straps.....	15
Hospital supplies:	
Caps, white, operating.....	12
Hospital mattress covers.....	6
Operating gowns.....	18
Restraint straps.....	2
Strait jackets.....	1
Sheets, bed, hospital.....	450
Towels, face.....	1,204
T bandages and belts.....	44
Shoes manufactured (pairs):	
Athletic shoes.....	2
Baseball shoes.....	16
Bals., new.....	1,752
Discharge, new.....	1,017
Oxfords, cloth and bal., new.....	349
Oxfords, white, for hospital.....	10
Sneaks, new.....	41
Boots (high-top shoes).....	46
Shoes repaired (pairs):	
Two soles and two heels.....	4,900
Two heels only.....	1,677
Patches only.....	94
New shoes shipped to United States marshals (pairs):	
Bals., new.....	445
Bals., low quarters.....	57
Women's gun-metal high shoes.....	6

Respectfully submitted.

WM. F. RAISER,
Foreman Tailor and Shoemaker.

The WARDEN.

REPORT OF MAIL CLERK.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to respectfully submit the following report relative to prisoners' mail during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921:

Number of letters received.....	229,019
Number of letters sent.....	164,875
Number of periodicals received.....	106,509
Cash received.....	\$67,924.04

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES O'DRISCOLL,
Mail Clerk.

The WARDEN.

EXHIBIT NO. 21.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE OF BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION, LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a statistical report of the work of this bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

A perusal of these figures will show a great increase in the work of the bureau and a large number of new cooperators added to our already very substantial list.

The Bureau of Criminal Identification fulfills a most important function, both in the work of the Department of Justice and in the more general field of the detection of crime and the apprehension of criminals by various peace authorities in all parts of the United States. More and more, the police departments, sheriffs, and penal institutions of the country are realizing the vital necessity of a national clearing house of criminal records. In our vast country, there has always been too much facility for the habitual criminal to continue with impunity his nefarious activities, by simply moving from one State to another. Only the national organization of identification, in such a manner that Department of Justice, local police, sheriff, and State and Federal institutions all send duplicates of identification records of their arrests and commitments to one central filing station, such as is this bureau, can adequately frustrate the designs of these preyers upon life and property.

This bureau was established by act of Congress some years ago in direct acknowledgment of the crying need for centralized effort in the identifying and locating of habitual offenders. It is upon these lines that we have been working ever since.

We have grown from a small bureau, situated in one little room and employing only a staff of 3 or 4, into a large office, covering a great amount of floor space and providing work for 40 persons. It is exceedingly fortunate that the bureau is located in the building of the United States penitentiary, thus eliminating most overhead expenses. Were the bureau located elsewhere, the various items, such as rent, light, heat, water, sanitary, and janitor service, etc., would probably amount to a sum greater than the whole of our appropriation, which we are enabled now to devote entirely to the actual carrying on of our work, except for the outlay on stationery, office supplies, and furniture.

Our records are at the disposal of any accredited peace authorities in the country. Our services are rendered free of charge. Cooperation with us, by authorities and institutions other than the Federal ones, is purely voluntary, but so valuable are the services we have accorded that new cooperators come to us every month. We have the largest collection of criminal records of any identification bureau in the United States. The service is reciprocal; our cooperators send us duplicates of their records for our files, and we supply them with information on their request.

There can surely be no sounder proof of the essential nature of our services than the record of the new affiliations we have secured, absolutely without solicitation on our part, during the past fiscal year. In that period, the following cooperators were added to our list:

Penal institutions.....	11
Police departments.....	26
Sheriffs and others.....	41

This brings the total of cooperators at present availing themselves of our assistance to 629. Besides these we have assisted in numbers of special cases from various parts of the country, as well as from Canada, Australia, and England.

During the past fiscal year we have received 68,838 finger-print records and 5,653 Bertillon records. We have a grand total of records on file as follows:

Finger prints.....	390,931
Bertillons.....	82,773

Thus we have in our files 473,704 criminal records of the finger-print and Bertillon types, besides a number of other records, indexed according to name and description. This great collection is an indispensable aid to the department and to peace authorities in general.

From the finger-print records received during the past fiscal year, we have made 18,848 identifications by comparison of records received with those already on file. We have also identified 517 subjects through Bertillon records. Thus, we have made over 19,000 identifications in this bureau, from records received, for our cooperators. In other words, we have identified about 27 per cent of the records sent in to us by comparison with previous records, thus being able to supply our cooperators with the criminal histories of a large number of habitual criminals. Among these identifications were 147 parole violators and 168 escapes.

The phenomenal growth of our bureau is evidenced in the fact that the increase in finger-print record receipts over last year is 16 per cent. This is additional proof that we are rapidly becoming indispensable to the various peace authorities of the United States.

During the past fiscal year we have furnished our cooperators with 59,756 pieces of information. This is over 17 per cent more items of information than were furnished during the previous fiscal year.

The steady increase in the number of our cooperators is most gratifying, and is eloquent and unmistakable testimony to the efficacy of the bureau. This increase, it must be remembered, has come about without any solicitation on our part. So valuable have the services of the bureau been, that the peace authorities of one locality invariably recommend us to those of another.

One of the most important developments in the extraordinary evolution of the science of personal identification by the finger-print system in this country is the recent establishment of State bureaus of identification. During the last few years, the States of Ohio, Washington, Iowa, California, Colorado, Nebraska, and other have enacted legislation providing for the establishment of State bureaus of identification and making it compulsory for all police departments, penal institutions, and sheriffs' offices in the State to send duplicate copies of their identification records to the State bureau. This movement

is having a decided effect upon identification all over the country and many local peace authorities are adopting the finger-print system. Many of these on their own initiative get into touch with this bureau and recognize instantly the vital services we are enabled to proffer them in our capacity as a national clearing house of criminal records.

Since the foundation of this bureau there has been practically no material increase in the appropriation for our expenses, despite our rapid growth. Nevertheless, until recently we have been able to purchase from year to year an extra filing case, card cabinet, or typewriter; although we have not been able to enlarge our accommodation in the same proportion as the increase in our business. The costs of these supplies, however, have risen so that in the last fiscal year we have not been able to expend anything on adding to our inadequate equipment of office furniture.

At present we have accumulated such a large number of records that our finger-print filing cases can not properly hold them, and at least 12 more sections are an immediate necessity for the smooth working of the bureau. Without these we can not effect a correct subdivisinal classification of our prints, and our work must inevitably suffer thereby. Our index-card cabinets are also filled to overflowing, so that in a very short while it will be physically impossible to file the rapidly increasing number of cards, unless we purchase at least two more cabinets.

The manner of filing index cards, however, is not very satisfactory. We already have nearly 600,000 such cards, and the old, bulky method of the filing drawer cabinet is both unhandy and unwieldy. I would recommend that the bureau be permitted to replace gradually the present method by the new visible filing system. This need not be done all at once, but with the needed increase in our annual appropriation, we could add a certain number of units of the Visible system each year, without impeding our work or allowing any great expense to fall at once upon the department.

Some of the typewriters in this office, which have been in use here for many years, are practically useless. This, together with the added volume of our work, makes it necessary that we have four new machines, at least.

It is certain that the full meed of service can only be rendered by this bureau when its cooperators include all the peace authorities and penal institutions of the United States. Such an eminently to be desired consummation would be by no means difficult to attain, were we in a position to make known the nature of our work, and to solicit new cooperators. We are, however, prevented from adopting this course on account of the expense which a large addition to our cooperators would entail. We provide our cooperators with finger-print blanks and other stationery. This is essential, as finger-print records must be of uniform size and design for our filing system. Not only must we now provide a much larger amount of stationery than previously, on account of our many new cooperators, but the actual cost of this material has appreciably advanced during the last three or four years. An addition to our appropriation would enable us to keep up with the increase in our cooperators, and would also permit us to solicit new ones, especially the police departments of

many important cities, without whose records our bureau's collection must necessarily remain sadly incomplete.

I sincerely trust that the above outline of our present situation will meet with your most careful consideration, and that you will appreciate the urgent need for an addition to the income of this bureau, such as will permit it to continue on its present path of service to the Nation in the prevention of crime and the apprehension of the habitual evildoer.

The officials of the Department of Justice have accorded this bureau their heartiest and most thorough support, and I desire here to signify my deep appreciation of this fact. Their continual assistance and interest have been the most encouraging factors in the success of the bureau.

Respectfully,

A. J. RENOE,
Special Agent in Charge.

Bertillon, finger-print records, and index cards on file at beginning of year and number received during the fiscal year.

	On file July 1, 1920.	Received.	On file June 30, 1921.
Bertillon photographs and records.....	77, 118	5, 655	82, 773
Finger-print records.....	322, 093	68, 838	390, 931
Index cards.....	466, 531	110, 972	577, 503

Criminal records received and identifications made each month during the fiscal year

	Received.		Identifications.	
	Bertillon records.	Finger- print records.	Bertillon system.	Finger- print system.
1920.				
July.....	423	4, 645	29	1, 278
August.....	598	4, 667	36	1, 465
September.....	446	4, 017	38	1, 436
October.....	476	5, 579	79	1, 238
November.....	529	5, 454	46	1, 235
December.....	416	5, 327	52	1, 430
1921.				
January.....	490	6, 343	21	1, 988
February.....	535	6, 251	34	1, 515
March.....	488	6, 940	48	1, 860
April.....	428	6, 511	49	1, 734
May.....	504	7, 000	35	1, 961
June.....	320	6, 104	50	1, 608
Total.....	5, 653	68, 838	517	18, 948

Bertillon records on file June 30, 1907, and number received each year to June 30, 1921

UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

Years.	Male.							Female.			Grand total.	
	White.	Black.	Indian.	Mexican.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Filipino.	Total.	White.	Black.		Total.
On file June 30, 1907..	6,830	1,956	527	16	7	3	.....	9,339	.....	1	1	9,340
Received year ending June 30:												
1908.....	525	187	35	1	.....	1	.....	749	1	4	5	754
1909.....	697	234	24	7	1	.....	.....	1,013	3	.....	3	1,016
1910.....	815	287	38	2	1	2	.....	1,145	1	.....	1	1,146
1911.....	790	270	20	5	5	.....	.....	1,090	2	.....	2	1,092
1912.....	809	243	1	31	16	1	.....	1,101	1	.....	1	1,102
1913.....	784	190	30	21	4	8	.....	1,037	.....	.....	.....	1,037
1914.....	1,066	439	28	19	6	1	.....	1,609	1	.....	1	1,610
1915.....	1,924	695	29	14	22	4	.....	2,688	.....	.....	.....	2,688
1916.....	1,306	567	16	11	10	1	.....	1,871	.....	.....	.....	1,871
1917.....	1,078	271	23	14	2	.....	.....	1,388	.....	.....	.....	1,388
1918.....	1,895	358	20	24	4	1	3	2,305	.....	.....	.....	2,305
1919.....	1,987	408	9	46	4	5	3	2,462	1	1	2	2,464
1920.....	1,841	593	16	38	6	.....	.....	2,494	.....	.....	.....	2,494
1921.....	2,022	401	9	38	16	5	.....	2,491	.....	1	1	2,492
Total.....	24,369	7,159	825	287	104	32	6	32,782	10	7	17	32,799

STATE PRISONERS.

On file June 30, 1907..	5,382	462	1	21	6	2	.....	5,874	26	3	29	5,903
Received during year, June 30:												
1908.....	1,448	173	2	26	2	3	.....	1,654	8	5	13	1,667
1909.....	1,972	151	6	50	8	6	.....	2,193	3	6	9	2,202
1910.....	2,660	318	17	19	29	13	.....	3,066	10	5	15	3,101
1911.....	2,205	254	5	68	9	10	.....	2,551	13	2	15	2,566
1912.....	2,104	235	11	19	22	13	.....	2,404	17	3	20	2,424
1913.....	1,530	278	8	13	20	11	.....	1,860	8	2	6	1,865
1914.....	910	233	5	18	16	2	.....	1,184	.....	.....	.....	1,184
1915.....	1,756	106	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,863	4	.....	4	1,867
1916.....	3,046	398	4	11	2	1	1	3,463	44	37	81	3,544
1917.....	4,877	834	6	12	9	4	6	5,748	76	73	149	5,897
1918.....	3,967	666	12	42	1	7	7	4,702	128	68	196	4,898
1919.....	4,997	833	10	27	2	.....	9	5,878	122	73	195	6,073
1920.....	2,877	628	8	12	1	2	1	3,529	66	27	93	3,622
1921.....	2,537	503	7	19	1	1	.....	3,068	57	36	93	3,161
Total State prisoners.....	42,296	6,072	103	357	128	75	24	49,057	577	340	917	49,974
Total United States prisoners.....	24,369	7,159	825	287	104	32	6	32,782	10	7	17	32,799
Grand total.....	66,667	13,231	928	644	232	107	30	81,839	587	347	934	82,773

Finger-print records on file June 30, 1907, and number received each year to June 30, 1921.

Males:

On file June 30, 1907.....	5,982
Received during year ending June 30—	
1908.....	3,558
1909.....	3,746
1910.....	7,020
1911.....	8,694
1912.....	10,120
1913.....	12,265
1914.....	16,817
1915.....	15,979
1916.....	29,880
1917.....	42,265
1918.....	48,061
1919.....	49,200
1920.....	57,129
1921.....	66,790
Total.....	380,506

Females:

On file June 30, 1900.....	137
Received during year ending June 30—	
1910.....	176
1911.....	231
1912.....	205
1913.....	280
1914.....	464
1915.....	320
1916.....	741
1917.....	811
1918.....	1,208
1919.....	1,552
1920.....	2,252
1921.....	2,048
Total.....	10,425
Grand total (males and females).....	390,931

Finger-print records on file June 30, 1920.

Males:		Females:	
White.....	297,298	White.....	6,284
Black.....	68,604	Black.....	3,892
Indian.....	2,418	Indian.....	37
Mexican.....	9,897	Mexican.....	201
Chinese.....	1,218	Chinese.....	4
Japanese.....	614	Japanese.....	5
Filipino.....	387	Filipino.....	2
Total.....	390,506	Total.....	10,425

Finger-print records of United States and State prisoners, by race and sex.

Race and sex.	United States prisoners.			State prisoners.		
	On file July 1, 1920.	Received.	On file June 30, 1921.	On file July 1, 1920.	Received.	On file June 30, 1921.
Male:						
White.....	38,315	5,365	43,680	207,983	45,634	253,617
Black.....	7,038	657	7,695	48,855	12,054	60,909
Indian.....	691	29	720	1,461	237	1,698
Mexican.....	378	100	478	7,190	2,299	9,489
Chinese.....	119	34	153	840	225	1,065
Japanese.....	87	17	104	428	82	510
Filipino.....	48	5	53	283	51	334
Total.....	46,676	6,207	52,883	267,040	60,582	327,622
Female:						
White.....	112	9	121	4,941	1,223	6,164
Black.....	72	15	87	3,116	682	3,800
Indian.....				28	9	37
Mexican.....	5		5	95	108	201
Chinese.....				2	2	4
Japanese.....				5		5
Filipino.....				1	1	2
Total.....	189	24	213	8,188	2,023	10,213
Grand total.....	46,865	6,231	53,096	275,228	62,605	337,835

Identifications made each fiscal year from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1921.

	Finger prints.	Bertillon system.	Index cards.	Total.
Prior to 1917.....	119			119
1907-8.....	106			106
1908-9.....	292	206		501
1909-10.....	376	410		786
1910-11.....	892	342		1,144
1911-12.....	1,044	333		1,377
1912-13.....	1,294	483		1,777
1913-14.....	1,083	456		1,549
1914-15.....	4,709	259	140	5,108
1915-16.....	5,699	738	124	6,561
1916-17.....	8,747	587	203	9,537
1917-18.....	11,267	636	275	12,178
1918-19.....	13,830	1,040	117	14,987
1919-20.....	15,779	576		16,355
1920-21.....	18,848	517		19,365
Total.....	84,006	6,586	859	91,450

The following is a list of penal institutions, police departments, sheriffs, and others cooperating with this bureau:

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

Alcatraz, Calif., United States Disciplinary Barracks, Pacific Branch.
 Atlanta, Ga., United States Penitentiary.
 Been, Wash., United States Penitentiary.
 Fort Leavenworth, Kans., United States Disciplinary Barracks.
 Governors Island, N. Y., United States Disciplinary Barracks, Atlantic Branch.
 Leavenworth, Kans., United States Penitentiary.
 Lorton, Va., the reformatory.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE.

W. H. Moran, chief, Washington, D. C., (35 divisions).

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Anamosa, Iowa, State reformatory.
 Baltimore, Md., State penitentiary.
 Bismarck, N. Dak., State penitentiary.
 Boise City, Idaho, State penitentiary.
 Boston, Mass., State prison.
 Booneville, Mo., State reformatory.
 Buena Vista, Colo., State reformatory.
 Canon City, Colo., State penitentiary.
 Carson City, Nev., State penitentiary.
 Cheshire, Conn., State reformatory.
 Columbus, Ohio, State penitentiary.
 Concord, Mass., State reformatory.
 Concord, N. H., State reformatory.
 Deer Lodge, Mont., State prison.
 Detroit, Mich., house of correction.
 Eddyville, Ky., State penitentiary.
 East View, N. Y., Westchester County penitentiary.
 Elmira, N. Y., State reformatory.
 Fort Madison, Iowa, State penitentiary.
 Frankfort, Ky., State reformatory.
 Granite, Okla., State reformatory.
 Green Bay, Wis., State reformatory.
 Greencastle, Ind., State farm.
 Gatesville, Tex., reformatory.
 Greendale, Ky., reformatory.
 Huntington, Pa., industrial reformatory.

Huntsville, Tex., State penitentiary.
 Hutchison, Kans., industrial reformatory.
 Jackson, Mich., State prison.
 Jefferson City, Mo., State penitentiary.
 Jeffersonville, Ind., State reformatory.
 Joliet, Ill., State penitentiary.
 Lansing, Kans., State penitentiary.
 Lincoln, Nebr., State penitentiary.
 Little Rock, Ark., State penitentiary.
 Mansfield, Ohio, State reformatory.
 Marysville, Ohio, State reformatory for women.
 McAlester, Okla., State penitentiary.
 Menard, Ill., State penitentiary (southern).
 Michigan City, Ind., State prison.
 Milledgeville, Ga., State reformatory.
 Monroe, Wash., State reformatory.
 Marquette, Mich., State house of correction.
 Montgomery, Ala., State convict department.
 Nashville, Tenn., State reformatory.
 Oahu Prison, Honolulu.
 Philadelphia, Pa., Eastern State penitentiary.
 Pittsburgh, Pa., Western State penitentiary.
 Pontiac, Ill., State reformatory.
 Rahway, N. J., State reformatory.
 Raiford, Fla., State prison farm.
 Rawlins, Wyo., State penitentiary.
 Represa, Calif., State prison at Folsom.
 Rusk, Tex., State prison farm.
 Richmond, Va., State penitentiary.
 Salem, Oreg., State penitentiary.
 San Quentin, Calif., State prison.
 Santa Fe, N. Mex., State penitentiary.
 Sioux Falls, S. Dak., State penitentiary.
 Saint Cloud, Minn., State reformatory.
 Stillwater, Minn., State penitentiary.
 Thomaston, Me., State penitentiary.
 Trenton, N. J., State penitentiary.
 Walla Walla, Wash., State penitentiary.
 Waupun, Wis., State penitentiary.
 Weathersfield, Conn., State penitentiary.
 Wetumpka, Ala., State penitentiary.

STATE BUREAUS OF IDENTIFICATION.

California, Sacramento.
 Florida, Jacksonville.
 Iowa, State board of parole, Des Moines.
 Massachusetts, Boston.
 Ohio, Mansfield.
 Washington, Walla Walla.

POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

[Chicago and New York City police departments send finger prints to this office on special cases.]

Alameda, Calif.
 Alexandria, La.
 Allentown, Pa.
 Alton, Ill.
 Altoona, Pa.
 Amarillo, Tex.
 Arkansas City, Kans.
 Atchison, Kans.
 Atlantic City, N. J.
 Augusta, Ga.
 Aurora, Ill.
 Bakersfield, Calif.

Baltimore, Md.
 Bayonne, N. J.
 Beaumont, Tex.
 Bedford, Ind.
 Beloit, Ind.
 Benton Harbor, Mich.
 Berkeley, Calif.
 Bessemer, Pa.
 Billings, Mont.
 Birmingham, Ala.
 Bloomington, Ill.
 Boston, Mass.

Brookline, Mass.
Burlington, Iowa.
Butte, Mont.
Beatrice, Nebr.
Brenham, Tex.
Brawley, Calif.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Burley, Idaho.
Cairo, Ill.
Caney, Kans.
Canton, Ohio.
Carlinville, Ill.
Carson City, Nev.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cheyenne, Wyo.
Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Columbus, Ohio.
Concord, N. H.
Cumberland, Md.
Coffeyville, Kans.
Dallas, Tex.
Danville, Ky.
Davenport, Iowa.
Dayton, Ohio.
Decatur, Ill.
Denver, Colo.
Des Moines, Iowa.
Detroit, Mich.
Dowagiac, Mich.
Duluth, Minn.
Deming, Ark.
East Orange, N. J.
East Chicago, Ind.
East St. Louis, Ill.
Effingham, Ill.
Elizabeth, N. J.
El Paso, Tex.
Elyria, Ohio.
Ensley, Ala.
Escanaba, Mich.
Eureka, Calif.
Evansville, Ind.
Everett, Mass.
Everett, Wash.
Fall River, Mass.
Fargo, N. Dak.
Fitchburg, Mass.
Fort Dodge, Iowa.
Fort Scott, Kans.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Fort Worth, Tex.
Flint, Mich.
Fort Madison, Iowa.
Fort Smith, Ark.
Fresno, Calif.
Galion, Ohio.
Galveston, Tex.
Gary, Ind.
Grand Forks, N. Dak.
Grand Island, Nebr.
Great Falls, Mont.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Guthrie, Okla.

Hackensack, N. J.
Hammond, Ind.
Hannon, Iowa.
Harrisburg, Pa.
Hartford, Conn.
Haverhill, Mass.
Hoboken, N. J.
Herrin, Ill.
Holyoke, Mass.
Hot Springs, Ark.
Houston, Tex.
Huntington, W. Va.
Hutchinson, Kans.
Highland Park, Mich.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Iowa City, Iowa.
Jacksonville, Fla.
Jersey City, N. J.
Johnstown, Pa.
Joliet, Ill.
Jonesboro, Ark.
Joplin, Mo.
Kansas City, Kans.
Kansas City, Mo.
Kearney, Nebr.
Keene, N. H.
Kenosha, Wis.
Keokuk, Iowa.
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Knoxville, Tenn.
La Fayette, Ind.
La Junta, Colo.
Lansing, Mich.
Lawrence, Mass.
Lewiston, Me.
Lima, Ohio.
Lincoln, Nebr.
Little Rock, Ark.
Long Beach, Calif.
Louisville, Ky.
Lowell, Mass.
Lynchburg, Va.
Lynn, Mass.
Mangum, Okla.
Mansfield, Ohio.
Marietta, Ohio.
Marysville, Calif.
Mason City, Iowa.
Lewiston, Idaho.
Lewistown, Mont.
Memphis, Tenn.
Meriden, Conn.
Miami, Fla.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Mitchell, S. Dak.
Moberly, Mo.
Mobile, Ala.
Moline, Ill.
Muncie, Ind.
Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Muskogee, Okla.
Manhattan, Kans.
Moorhead, Minn.
Nashua, N. H.
Nashville, Tenn.
Nebraska City, Nebr.

Newark, N. J.
 New Brunswick, N. J.
 New Haven, Conn.
 New Orleans, La.
 Newport, R. I.
 Newton, Mass.
 New York, N. Y.
 Norristown, Pa.
 Newport News, Va.
 Oakland, Calif.
 Ogden, Utah.
 Oklahoma City, Okla.
 Olympia, Wash.
 Omaha, Nebr.
 Ottumwa, Iowa.
 Pasadena, Calif.
 Passaic, N. J.
 Paterson, N. J.
 Peoria, Ill.
 Perth Amboy, N. J.
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Phoenix, Ariz.
 Piedmont, Calif.
 Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Pittsburg, Kans.
 Pittsfield, Mass.
 Plymouth, Pa.
 Pocatello, Idaho.
 Pomona, Calif.
 Portland, Oreg.
 Pottsville, Pa.
 Providence, R. I.
 Pueblo, Colo.
 Poola, Kans.
 Quincy, Ill.
 Reading, Pa.
 Reno, Nev.
 Revere, Mass.
 Richmond, Calif.
 Richmond, Va.
 Ritzville, Wash.
 Riverside, Calif.
 Rochelle, Ill.
 Rochester, N. Y.
 Rockford, Ill.
 Racine, Wis.
 Sacramento, Calif.
 Salt Lake City, Utah.
 San Antonio, Tex.
 San Bernardino, Calif.
 San Diego, Calif.

San Francisco, Calif.
 San Jose, Calif.
 Santa Barbara, Calif.
 Santa Clara, Calif.
 Santa Maria, Calif.
 Santa Monica, Calif.
 Scranton, Pa.
 Schenectady, N. Y.
 Seattle, Wash.
 Sedalia, Mo.
 Sheffield, Ala.
 Shreveport, La.
 Sioux City, Iowa.
 Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
 Somerville, Mass.
 South Bend, Ind.
 Spokane, Wash.
 Springfield, Ill.
 Springfield, Mass.
 Springfield, Mo.
 Staunton, Ill.
 Sterling, Ill.
 St. Joseph, Mo.
 St. Louis, Mo.
 St. Paul, Minn.
 Superior, Wis.
 Tacoma, Wash.
 Tampa, Fla.
 Terre Haute, Ind.
 Toledo, Ohio.
 Topeka, Kans.
 Tulsa, Okla.
 Tupelo, Miss.
 Texarkana, Ark.
 Valley City, N. Dak.
 Van Buren, Ark.
 Vancouver, B. C.
 Versailles, Mo.
 Victoria, B. C.
 Wabash, Ind.
 Waco, Tex.
 Washington, D. C.
 Wausau, Wis.
 Wheeling, W. Va.
 Wichita, Kans.
 Williamsport, Pa.
 Wilmington, Del.
 Woonsocket, R. I.
 Worcester, Mass.
 York, Pa.
 Youngstown, Ohio.

SHERIFFS.

Aberdeen, S. Dak.
 Alameda, Calif.
 Albion, Nebr.
 Aledo, Ill.
 Amarillo, Tex.
 Arapaho, Okla.
 Auburn, Calif.
 Adrian, Mich.
 Altus, Okla.
 Basin, Wyo.
 Benton, Wash.
 Billings, Mont.
 Birmingham, Ala.

Bozeman, Mont.
 Brighton, Calif.
 Burlington, Iowa.
 Bakersfield, Calif.
 Billingham, Wash.
 Caldwell, Iowa.
 Casper, Wyo.
 Chariton, Iowa.
 Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Chickasha, Okla.
 Chinook, Mont.
 Claremore, Okla.
 Clayton, Mo.

Cody, Wyo.
Coffeyville, Kans.
Colfax, Wash.
Columbus City, Ind.
Columbia, Mo.
Crown Point, Ind.
Cheyenne, Wyo.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Crittenden, Ark.
Decatur, Ill.
Dillon, Mont.
Drumright, Okla.
De Queen, Ark.
Delta, Colo.
Dodge City, Kans.
Duncan, Okla.
Elko, Nev.
El Dorado, Kans.
El Paso, Tex.
Enid, Okla.
Everett, Wash.
Eads, Colo.
Escanaba, Mich.
Evanston, Wyo.
Fort Benton, Mont.
Fort Worth, Tex.
Franklin, Kans.
Fremont, Nebr.
Fresno, Calif.
Forrest City, Ark.
Flagstaff, Ariz.
Fredonia, Kans.
Girard, Kans.
Glasgow, Mont.
Globe, Ariz.
Grand Island, Nebr.
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Grays Harbor, Wash.
Great Bend, Kans.
Great Falls, Mont.
Greeley, Colo.
Greybull, Wyo.
Goshen, Ind.
Guthrie, Okla.
Havre, Mont.
Helena, Mont.
Hutchison, Kans.
Hot Springs, Ark.
Independence, Kans.
Iowa City, Iowa.
Jasper, Ala.
Joliet, Ill.
Junction City, Kans.
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Kansas City, Kans.
Kingman, Kans.
La Grande, Oreg.
Lakeview, Oreg.
La Junta, Colo.
Leavenworth, Kans.
Lexington, Mo.
Lincoln, Nebr.
Livingston, Calif.
Los Angeles, Calif.
Libby, Mont.
Livingston, Mont.
Madera, Calif.

Malta, Mont.
Manhattan, Kans.
Marion, Ark.
Marshfield, Mo.
Martinez, Calif.
Marysville, Calif.
Merced, Calif.
Meridian, Miss.
Missoula, Mont.
Modesto, Calif.
Monticello, Ill.
Mount Vernon, Wash.
Mena, Ark.
Miami, Fla.
Mount Vernon, Ill.
Nelson, Nebr.
Neosho, Mo.
Newkirk, Okla.
New Ulm, Minn.
Norwalk, Ohio.
Ogden, Utah.
Okanogan, Wash.
Olathe, Kans.
Olympia, Wash.
Ordway, Colo.
Oroville, Calif.
Paragould, Ark.
Pasco, Wash.
Pendleton, Oreg.
Pensacola, Fla.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Pocatello, Idaho.
Poplar Bluff, Mo.
Prosser, Wash.
Pueblo, Colo.
Plentywood, Mont.
Plymouth, Ind.
Poteau, Okla.
Prescott, Ariz.
Quincy, Calif.
Quincy, Ill.
Rawlins, Wyo.
Red Bluff, Calif.
Red Lodge, Mont.
Redwood City, Calif.
Ritzville, Wash.
Red Cliff, Colo.
Salinas, Calif.
San Bernardino, Calif.
San Diego, Calif.
San Jose, Calif.
Santa Ana, Calif.
Santa Cruz, Calif.
Santa Rosa, Calif.
Sapulpa, Okla.
Sayre, Okla.
Seattle, Wash.
Seward, Nebr.
Sidney, Mont.
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Spokane, Wash.
Springfield, Mo.
South Bend, Wash.
Stockton, Calif.
St. Anthony, Idaho.
Steamboat Springs, Colo.
Tacoma, Wash.

Taylorville, Ill.
 Thermopolis, Wyo.
 Tiffin, Ohio.
 Tombstone, Ariz.
 Topeka, Kans.
 Troy, Kans.
 Tucson, Ariz.
 Twin Falls, Idaho.
 Ukiah, Calif.
 Urbana, Ill.
 Vale, Oreg.
 Valentine, Nebr.
 Vancouver, Wash.
 Visalia, Calif.
 Wabash, Ind.

Wagoner, Okla.
 Warren, Ark.
 Walla Walla, Wash.
 Waterville, Wash.
 Watonga, Okla.
 West Plains, Mo.
 White Sulphur Springs, Mont.
 Winfield, Kans.
 Weiser, Idaho.
 Winnemucca, Nev.
 Wray, Colo.
 Yakima, Wash.
 Yreka, Calif.
 Yuba City, Calif.

SPECIAL AGENTS, RAILROADS, ETC.

Aurora, Mo., special agent, Missouri Pacific Railway.
 Cape Girardeau, Mo., special agent, Frisco Lines.
 Casper, Wyo., special agent, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.
 Coffeyville, Kans., special agent, Missouri Pacific Railway.
 Concord, N. H., special agent, Boston & Maine Railway.
 Douglas, Wyo., special agent, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.
 Enid, Okla., special agent, Frisco Lines.
 El Paso, Tex., special agent, Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway.
 El Reno, Okla., special agent, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.
 Fort Scott, Kans., special agent, John Parham.
 Houston, Tex., special agent, Southern Pacific Co. Lines.
 Lakeland, Fla., special agent, Atlantic Coast Lines.
 Lexington, Tenn., special agent, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.
 Little Rock, Ark., special agent, Missouri Pacific Railway.
 Memphis, Tenn., special agent, Frisco Lines.
 Memphis, Tenn., assistant special agent, Frisco Lines.
 Monroe, La., special agent, Missouri Pacific Railway.
 Nashville, Tenn., special agent, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.
 Parsons, Kans., special agent, Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.
 Pittsburg, Kans., special agent, Kansas City Southern Railway.
 Plymouth, Ind., special agent, Pennsylvania Railway, H. H. Stout, 418 South Walnut Street.
 Poplar Bluff, Mo., special agent, Missouri Pacific Railway.
 Richmond, Va., special agent, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
 Sapulpa, Okla., special agent, Frisco Lines.
 Springfield, Mo., special agent, Frisco Lines.
 Stevenson, Ala., special agent, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.
 St. Louis, Mo., special agent, J. C. Cheek, St. Louis & Southwestern Railway.
 Van Buren, Ark., special agent, Missouri Pacific Railway.
 Valparaiso, Ind., special agent, J. A. Jones, Pennsylvania Lines.
 Louisville, Ky., special agent, Pennsylvania Railway.
 Livingston, Mont., special agent, Northern Pacific Railway.
 Peoria, Ill., special agent, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.
 Topeka, Kans., special agent, Santa Fe Railway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brookings, S. Dak., W. E. Purdy, State attorney.
 Calgary, Canada, chief constable, D. Ritchie.
 Chicago, Ill., Illinois Bankers Association.
 Colon, Panama, detective bureau.
 Dillon, Mont., D. V. Erwin, detective and live-stock inspector.
 Greenville, Ohio, prosecuting attorney.
 Jeffersonville, Ind., intelligence officer, Quartermaster Department.
 Jacksonville, Fla., captain of police, Atlantic Coast Lines Railway.
 Jonesboro, Ark., prosecuting attorney.
 Linda Vista, Calif., intelligence officer, Camp Kearney.
 Mineola, Long Island, N. Y., bureau of identification, county of Nassau.
 New Orleans, La., Forrest C. Pendleton, division superintendent, Department of Justice.

- . New York, N. Y., National Board of Fire Underwriters.
- Ottawa, Canada, bureau of identification.
- Philadelphia, Pa., post-office inspector.
- Peoria, Ill., C. A. Riehardt, lieutenant of police, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.
- Pocatello, Idaho, L. S. May, president Revelare International Detective Service.
- Sandusky, Ohio, John Taylor, secret-service officer.
- Springfield, Mo., R. A. Ward, post-officer inspector.
- Stilwell, Okla., Mutual Detective Association (H. L. Rogers).
- Waco, Tex., W. A. Boyd, chief of detectives, Texas Bankers Association.
- Yreka, Calif., county attorney.
- Sioux Falls, S. Dak., United States marshal.
- Edmonton, Alberta, chief constable.
- Green Bay, N. F. Wigman, superintendent bureau of identification.
- Pawhuska, Okla., J. Rogers, Vanderwey, F. P. operator.
- Red Bluff, Calif., E. L. R. Henry, superintendent bureau of identification.
- Saugerties, N. Y., C. Albert Crawford, P. O. box 85, investigator.

EXHIBIT NO. 22.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN AND SPECIAL DISBURSING AGENT, UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GA.

SIR: I have the honor to herewith submit a report for this penitentiary covering its operations during the fiscal year which closes this date.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The financial tables of the chief clerk shows an increase of per capita cost over the previous fiscal year of \$20.57, which increase is due principally to the increased gratuities allowed prisoners upon their discharge and to the increase in cost of steam coal. With the beginning of the new fiscal year to-morrow the discharge gratuities will revert to the status existing prior to this fiscal year, and the cost of steam coal at this writing is substantially lower than it was at the beginning of the fiscal year.

POPULATION AND DISCIPLINE.

During the fiscal year the average daily population has increased to 1,823 as against 1,661 for the previous fiscal year. However, since the building program has been completed, this population does not tax the capacity of the plant and it is possible to properly house and otherwise care for a population of 2,200, which has been nearly reached at this writing. The discipline has been good throughout the year, and at the present time there is a spirit of cooperation and helpfulness among employees and prisoners alike which makes conditions more favorable than I have seen at any time during many years of prison experience. A new athletic stadium has been built and equipped within the walled inclosure during the year without cost to the Government, the work having been done by prisoners and the equipment was largely contributed by outside people. This stadium provides healthful recreation and exercise, thereby helping to build up a higher physical and mental standard.

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION.

The medical report of the physician shows the lowest death rate in the history of the institution, which is very gratifying and attests the efficiency of the medical department of the institution. The number of prisoners received at the institution who are addicted to the narcotic drug habit is heavily on the increase and efforts to cure these probably constitutes the greatest problem of the medical department.

EDUCATION AND RELIGION.

The night school again has concluded a very successful year, and it is one of the principal agencies whereby prisoners are better equipped for a future law-abiding life. The facilities for this edu-

cational work are not of the best, because all of the teachers must be selected from the prison body and few, if any of these, are experienced educators. However, every effort is made to accomplish the best results possible with the facilities available, and in spite of these difficulties gratifying results are accomplished.

The library continues to grow, and as an aid to education and mental development, is invaluable. Every effort to keep this department up to its highest usefulness should be made at all times.

Religious services have been held as before by both chaplains, and their devotion to the work and the success attained is highly commendable. Attendance at any religious service has been made voluntary during the year, and this appears to be an improvement over the compulsory attendance method.

POWER PLANT AND WATER SUPPLY.

The power plant is in good condition and ample for present needs. The water supply, however, is entirely inadequate, as reported previously. The growing population makes this condition acute and is liable to bring serious consequences unless it is speedily remedied. A reserve water tank which would cost approximately \$20,000 is the most practical and the most economic solution of the problem.

INDUSTRIES AND FARM.

The cotton duck mill is now operating nearly to its full capacity, and a system of paying the prisoners employed therein was instituted several months ago. The beneficial effect of this pay system was noticeable at once, building up self-respect and confidence to a degree heretofore largely lacking. This pay system further enables those employed in the mill to contribute to the support of dependent families, and thereby exercises a far-reaching beneficial influence beyond the institution itself.

The farm has developed greatly during the year, and has yielded a return which fulfils the expectations and hopes of those who have labored diligently for its success. A better investment could not have been made by the Government, either from the standpoint of financial or moral success. Those prisoners assigned to work on the farm have mostly proven faithful to their trust and have labored diligently. Only about 1 per cent have escaped or in other ways misused the liberties allowed them. This shows that many prisoners can be trusted, and I am convinced that both society as well as the prisoner benefits by this method.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this report I desire to express to you and to the superintendent of prisons my cordial thanks for the support and consideration generously extended in solving the problems which have called for solution. To the officers and to the prisoners themselves, to whom in a large measure the success accomplished is attributable, I desire to express my gratitude for their efficient and earnest efforts.

Respectfully submitted.

FRED G. ZERBST,

Warden and Special Disbursing Agent.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF CLERK.

JULY 1, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the financial operations of this penitentiary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Very respectfully,

H. F. FRICK,
Chief Clerk.

The WARDEN.

TABLE NO. 1.—*Appropriations and expenditures—Maintenance.*

Sundry civil act:		
Subsistence.....	\$165,000.00	
Clothing.....	90,000.00	
Miscellaneous.....	120,000.00	
Hospital.....	5,500.00	
Salaries.....	118,520.00	
Foremen.....	4,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$503,020.00
General deficiency act:		
Clothing.....		5,000.00
Support of District of Columbia prisoners:		
Subsistence.....	37,024.34	
Clothing.....	22,581.86	
Miscellaneous.....	29,984.43	
Hospital.....	1,237.69	
Salaries.....	24,758.03	
Foremen.....	625.41	
	<hr/>	116,211.76
		<hr/>
		624,231.76
Accounts rendered:		
Subsistence.....	\$175,596.57	
Clothing.....	111,776.40	
Miscellaneous.....	143,878.66	
Hospital.....	6,207.60	
Salaries.....	125,588.95	
Foremen.....	3,182.11	
	<hr/>	566,230.29
June accounts unpaid:		
Subsistence.....	11,838.96	
Clothing.....	1,332.08	
Miscellaneous.....	6,924.25	
Hospital.....	21.35	
	<hr/>	20,116.64
Transferred to Treasury:		
Clothing.....	111.92	
Miscellaneous.....	463.24	
	<hr/>	575.16
Unexpended balance.....	<hr/>	37,309.67
		<hr/>
		624,231.76

TABLE NO. 2.—*Receipts and disbursements during fiscal year 1921.*

RECEIPTS.		
Cash from fiscal year, 1920:		
Subsistence.....	\$152.32	
Clothing.....	5,421.74	
Hospital.....	51.20	
Salaries.....	89.28	
Foremen.....	359.71	
	<hr/>	\$6,074.25
Advanced from Treasury, fiscal year 1920:		
Subsistence.....	18,669.78	
Clothing.....	356.66	
Miscellaneous.....	12,463.01	
Hospital.....	21.85	
	<hr/>	31,511.30
Refunds from railway tickets, fiscal year, 1920:		
Clothing.....		26.22
Advanced from Treasury, fiscal year 1921:		
Subsistence.....	176,000.00	
Clothing.....	114,000.00	
Miscellaneous.....	144,000.00	
Hospital.....	6,300.00	
Salaries.....	125,800.00	
Foremen.....	3,250.00	
	<hr/>	569,350.00
Refunds from railway tickets, fiscal year 1921:		
Clothing.....		32.41
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		606,994.18

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balances due disbursing agent, June 30, 1920:		
Miscellaneous.....		\$34.44
Expended, accounts rendered, fiscal year 1920:		
Subsistence.....	\$18,822.10	
Clothing.....	5,804.62	
Miscellaneous.....	12,422.24	
Hospital.....	73.05	
		37,122.01
Deposited in Treasury, fiscal year 1920:		
Miscellaneous.....	6.33	
Salaries.....	86.28	
Foremen.....	350.71	
		455.32
Expended, accounts rendered, fiscal year 1921:		
Subsistence.....	175,596.57	
Clothing.....	111,776.40	
Miscellaneous.....	143,878.06	
Hospital.....	6,207.60	
Salaries.....	125,588.96	
Foremen.....	3,182.11	
		566,230.29
Deposited in Treasury, fiscal year 1921:		
Subsistence.....	403.43	
Clothing.....	2,256.01	
Miscellaneous.....	121.34	
Hospital.....	92.40	
Salaries.....	211.05	
Foremen.....	67.89	
		3,152.12
		<u>\$606,994.18</u>

TABLE No. 3.—Prisoners' subsistence.

Supplies on hand July 1, 1920.....	\$11,564.07
Bought during fiscal year:	
Beans.....	\$3,116.77
Beef.....	32,205.17
Butter and butterine.....	6,873.39
Cabbage.....	2,117.85
Cheese.....	975.51
Coffee, tea, etc.....	3,361.70
Condiments and extracts.....	1,628.98
Cooking oil.....	4,412.08
Corn, canned.....	1,689.38
Eggs.....	6,871.62
Flour.....	35,067.31
Fruit.....	10,791.35
Groceries, miscellaneous.....	5,649.23
Ham.....	3,330.31
Meat, miscellaneous.....	3,892.70
Oatmeal.....	1,781.15
Onions.....	994.08
Potatoes.....	8,271.34
Pork.....	8,554.56
Rice.....	2,034.21
Sausage.....	4,281.49
Sirup.....	6,506.13
Sugar.....	12,470.77
Vegetables.....	3,969.40
Yeast, baking powder, etc.....	635.40
Tobacco.....	6,153.00
Kitchen and dining-room utensils, etc.....	8,284.66
Farm seeds, etc.....	1,615.99
	<u>187,435.53</u>
Gross cost of subsistence.....	198,999.60
Supplies to warden.....	960.82
Supplies to deputy warden.....	686.48
Supplies to physician.....	718.91
Supplies to assistant physician.....	181.44
Tobacco.....	6,153.00
Kitchen and dining-room utensils, etc.....	8,284.66
Farm seeds, etc.....	1,615.99
Supplies on hand June 30, 1921.....	6,767.96
	<u>25,369.26</u>
Net cost of prisoners' subsistence.....	173,630.34
Average yearly cost per man.....	95.24
Average daily cost per man.....	.261

TABLE NO. 4.—*Prisoners' clothing.*

Supplies on hand July 1, 1920.....		\$30,682.76
Bought during fiscal year—Clothing material:		
Canton flannel.....	\$4,384.46	
Caps and hats.....	1,625.50	
Denim.....	6,604.76	
Drilling.....	3,436.58	
Duck.....	420.81	
Findings, etc.....	509.04	
Leather.....	11,176.87	
Lining.....	2,757.60	
Material, miscellaneous.....	4,491.67	
Shirting.....	9,626.50	
Shoes.....	4,112.70	
Silex.....	1,966.90	
Socks.....	1,934.50	
Suits and overcoating.....	6,091.27	
Thread.....	1,752.30	
Woolens, blue.....	10,958.52	
		71,959.98
Transportation, etc.:		
Embalming and transporting remains of dead prisoners.....	186.92	
Expenses, parole.....	1,074.01	
Expenses, returning escaped prisoners, etc.....	1,666.14	
Transportation to discharged prisoners.....	26,119.35	
Gratuities to discharged prisoners.....	12,700.00	
		41,200.42
Gross cost of clothing.....		143,903.16
Expended for transportation, etc.....	41,260.42	
Supplies on hand June 30, 1921.....	20,758.70	
		62,019.12
Net cost of prisoners' clothing.....		81,884.04
Average yearly cost per man.....		44.92
Average daily cost per man.....		.125

TABLE NO. 5.—*Miscellaneous expenditures.*

Supplies on hand July 1, 1920.....		\$26,309.37
Bought during fiscal year:		
Bedding, etc.....	\$1,029.49	
Cleansers for cells and prisoners.....	5,070.80	
Coal, steam.....	35,543.00	
Forage.....	16,355.02	
Gasoline and kerosene.....	3,549.02	
Hydroelectric energy.....	9,035.43	
Paper, toilet, etc.....	4,264.36	
Postage and box rent.....	2,042.00	
Services and supplies—		
Dentist.....	1,895.85	
Musical director.....	1,001.10	
Oculist.....	1,351.05	
Parole officer.....	2,250.69	
Services, assistant physician.....	208.33	
Services, miscellaneous.....	4,256.38	
Sheeting.....	2,122.57	
Soap.....	5,063.58	
Sundries.....	3,162.38	
Supplies and repairs—		
Athletic.....	284.00	
Carpenter.....	7,004.11	
Farm.....	11,406.17	
Laundry.....	2,195.70	
Officers.....	6,188.19	
Plumbing.....	1,907.05	
Power plant.....	5,189.29	
Tailor and shoe shops.....	1,662.88	
Telephone and telegrams.....	660.57	
Ticking.....	496.40	
Toweling.....	3,426.18	
Water.....	12,017.36	
		151,269.15
Gross cost of miscellaneous.....		177,578.52
Supplies on hand June 30, 1921.....		11,152.01
Net cost of miscellaneous.....		166,423.51
Average yearly cost per man.....		91.29
Average daily cost per man.....		.25

TABLE NO. 6.—*Hospital supplies.*

Supplies on hand July 1, 1920.....		\$3,398.25
Bought during fiscal year:		
Drugs.....	\$3,842.05	
Hospital appliances.....	1,118.72	
Equipment and medical books.....	1,268.18	
		6,228.95
Gross cost of hospital supplies.....		9,627.20
Equipment and medical books.....	1,268.18	
Supplies on hand June 30, 1921.....	3,644.68	
		4,912.86
Net cost of hospital supplies.....		4,714.24
Average yearly cost per man.....		2.59
Average daily cost per man.....		.007

TABLE NO. 7.—*Expenditures for maintenance.*

Supplies on hand July 1, 1920.....		\$71,954.45
Expended during fiscal year:		
Subsistence supplies.....	\$187,435.53	
Clothing, transportation, etc.....	113,220.40	
Miscellaneous expenditures.....	151,266.15	
Hospital supplies.....	6,228.95	
Salaries.....	125,588.95	
Foremen.....	3,182.11	
		586,922.09
Gross cost of maintenance.....		658,876.54
Supplies on hand June 30, 1921.....		42,323.35
Net cost of maintenance.....		616,553.19
Average daily population.....		1,823
Average yearly cost per man.....		\$338.23
Average daily cost per man.....		\$0.927

TABLE NO. 8.—*Prisoners' fund account.*

Amount on hand July 1, 1920.....	\$30,062.68
Received from all sources during fiscal year 1921.....	102,424.16
Total to account for.....	132,486.79
Expended for prisoners upon their order and paid to them upon discharge.....	108,377.07
Amount on hand June 30, 1921.....	29,109.72

TABLE NO. 9.—*United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.*

Advanced from Treasury, fiscal year 1921.....	\$14,228.32
Expended during fiscal year 1921.....	\$12,048.94
Due disbursing agent, July 1, 1920.....	186.10
Deposited in Treasury, June 30, 1921.....	1,993.28
	14,228.32

TABLE NO. 10.—*Increase of compensation.*

Advanced from Treasury, fiscal year 1921.....	\$29,600.00
Expended, accounts rendered, fiscal year 1921:	
Salaries.....	\$27,261.32
Foremen.....	786.00
Miscellaneous.....	770.00
Working capital.....	694.66
Deposited in Treasury, June 30, 1921.....	118.02
	29,600.00

TABLE NO. 11.—*Working capital.*

Cash on hand July 1, 1920.....	\$2,409.96
Advanced from Treasury, fiscal year 1921.....	33,500.00
Sales of cotton waste and duck.....	7,281.29
Total.....	43,191.25
Expended, accounts rendered, fiscal year 1921.....	\$43,132.45
Deposited in Treasury, June 30, 1921.....	58.80
	43,191.25

TABLE NO. 12.—*Mill equipment.*

Cash on hand July 1, 1920.....	\$4,931.58
Refund, damages to machinery.....	58.45
Advanced from Treasury, fiscal year 1921.....	41,500.00
Total.....	46,490.03
Expended, accounts rendered, fiscal year 1921.....	\$29,292.14
Deposited in Treasury, June 30, 1921.....	17,197.89
	46,490.03

TABLE No. 13.—*Additional land.*

Cash on hand July 1, 1920.....	\$3,700. 23
Advanced from Treasury, fiscal year 1921.....	351. 34
Total.....	4,050. 57
Expended, accounts rendered, fiscal year 1921.....	4,050. 57

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDENCE CLERK.

JULY 1, 1921.

SIR: The following statement shows the extent of the prisoners' correspondence during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921:

Number of letters received for prisoners.....	172, 337
Number of letters mailed for prisoners.....	125, 655
Total number of letters inspected for the year.....	297, 992
Number of newspapers received for prisoners.....	137, 240
Amount of money received in prisoners' mail.....	\$68, 015. 67
Amount of postage used for prisoners.....	\$1, 674. 05
Number of "Good Words" mailed for prisoners.....	5, 517

Respectfully submitted.

EARL G. HOPKINS.
Correspondence Clerk.

The WARDEN.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

JUNE 30, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my tenth annual report. Though this is perhaps the most favorable report I have ever been able to make, it is made with a degree of reluctance, for I am aware that the closing of this fiscal year will terminate our official relations, that have always carried harmonious associations and sympathetic uniform cooperation.

Some half dozen years ago you assumed wardenship of this prison. Just then it was at a critical period. "The old order was fading and a new age of thought was flushing the sky." At that time the institution was almost a kindergarten as compared to its present size. Just on the eve of your departure, the rapid, healthy growth to the largest population in its history; despite this vast increase in numbers, the best health record in its history; the parole law working successfully, the immense new farm, the magnificent buildings, the complete modern athletic stadium, and the satisfactory mental attitude of the inmates generally, attests to the success of your administration.

No one except those actually engaged in the work can realize the real significance of such an increase in population when facilities do not increase in proportion.

It is very gratifying to the medical department to be able to hand you the most favorable report in its history, to the end that only six deaths occurred with a population averaging over 2,000 men, and despite the fact that for the last five months of the year we were without the help of an assistant physician.

The small salary makes it very difficult to keep an assistant physician for more than three or four months at a time. As soon as the novelty of the position wears off they become restless and resign.

Hoping that the emphasis of repetition may be of some help, I wish to call your attention to the urgent need of a more adequate water supply. Many days while working the clinic in the hospital there is not sufficient water for washing our hands. In the early mornings the force is not sufficient to flush the toilets on the first floor of the hospital, not to mention the ranges, especially those approaching the top. Such poor economy is inviting a disastrous epidemic that can be avoided by a sufficient water supply, that in justice to all should be arranged for.

I wish also to call your attention to the storage room, which is insanitary and which is ruining a great deal of supplies each year. Light, airy, commodious quarters should be arranged for instead of a dark, damp, hot, musty basement.

In the matter of paroles and as a member of the parole board, with the work growing month by month, with about 2,000 inmates, with all the medical work to be attended to alone, it is too much to expect a physician to attend to and then sit on the parole board the entire day for several days in succession. I am sure when the original parole law was made the originators did not anticipate the immense growth of the institution, any more than Congress, in fixing the salary of the physician when the prison was in its infancy, anticipated that he could be expected to attend to 2,100 for the same salary as 10 years ago when there were only 600 men.

With so many prisoners on parole there should be a field officer to look after the men, while the regular parole officer could have headquarters at the institution. The work is too much for one man.

With the great increase in population the work has outgrown the oculist's contract until it is impossible for him to keep up with the work. There should be an increase in salary which would justify the oculist giving more time.

The tabulated report will give you an insight into the amount of work done; you will see that it has increased in direct proportion to the rapid increase in population.

You will notice a great increase in the number of drug addicts, many of whom are sent here on technicalities for treatment. It is significant that about every eighth man admitted during the last 12 months has been an addict.

With the increase in population smuggling of drugs into the prison has also increased until it is difficult to keep it down. I feel sure that it would have a salutary effect if it were known that whoever was caught in this infamous practice would be required to serve a sentence here.

In conclusion, I wish to express to you my appreciation for your hearty cooperation in my efforts to keep the hospital on a high plane of efficiency.

The entire hospital staff has cooperated in every way possible, bookkeeper, nurses, operating assistants, orderlies, and all. Without this help the success, owing to the character of the work, would have been impossible.

In bidding you an official adieu I want you to know that to whatever field your new duties may take you you will always have my best wishes for health, happiness, and prosperity.

Respectfully,

J. CALVIN WEAVER,
Physician.

The WARDEN.

Medical diseases treated in the hospital.

Disease.	Cases.	Recovered.	Improved.	Died.	Remaining.
Arthritis:					
Acute.....	1	1			
Gonorrheal.....	4	4			
Multiple.....	1	1			
Rheumatic.....	5	5			
Toxic.....	3	3			
Asthma:					
Bronchial.....	20		20		
Tubercular.....	1		1		
Chronic.....	1		1		
Bronchitis.....	1	1			
Bronchitis, acute.....	8	8			
Bronchitis, chronic.....	4		4		
Cardialgia.....	1	1			
Catarrh, aural.....	2		2		
Cocaine, addict.....	1	1			
Colic, biliary.....	1	1			
Congestion of lung.....	2	2			
Conjunctivitis.....	4	4			
Cordio-renal insufficiency.....	1	1			
Coryza, acute.....	36	36			
Cystitis, chronic.....	1	1			
Dermatitis.....	2	2			
Diarrhea, acute.....	12	12			
Dysentery, amebic.....	1	1			
Endocarditis, chronic.....	6		6		
Enteritis.....	8	8			
Epidermo-phytosis.....	2	2			
Epididymitis.....	4	4			
Epilepsy.....	7		5		2
Erysipelas of leg.....	1	1			
Erysipelas of face.....	3	3			
Erysipelas of nose.....	2	2			
Ethmoiditis, acute.....	1	1			
For tapeworm (negative).....	1		1		
Gastritis, acute.....	2	2			
Hay fever.....	1	1			
Heart, broken compensation.....	2	1			1
Heart, cramps.....	1		1		
Hemiplegia left side.....	1	1			
Hemorrhage, pulmonary.....	3		3		
Hypochondria.....	1	1			
Hysteria.....	1	1			

Medical diseases treated in the hospital—Continued.

Disease.	Cases.	Recovered.	Improved.	Died.	Remaining.
Indigestion:					
Acute.....	4	4			
Chronic.....	2		2		
Intestinal.....	3	3			
Nervous.....	1	1			
Influenza.....	1	1			
Intestinal toxemia.....	65	63			2
Intoxication, auto.....	4	4			
Iritis.....	5	5			
Jaundice, catarrhal.....	4	3			1
La grippe.....	2	2			
Locomotor ataxia.....	2				2
Lumbago.....	3	3			
Lymphangitis.....	1	1			
Malaria, chronic.....	2		2		
Malingering.....	4	4			
Mania, acute.....	1		Not.		
Mastoiditis.....	2	2			
Migraine.....	1	1			
Mitral regurgitation.....	1		Not.		
Mitral stenosis.....	1				1
Morphinism, chronic.....	195	185			10
Myocarditis.....	1			1	
Nephritis, chronic.....	2		2		
Neuralgia:					
Facial.....	1	1			
Intercostal.....	1	1			
Neurasthenia.....	2	2			
Observation for epilepsy (negative).....	1		1		
Observation for insanity.....	7		4		3
Opium addicts.....	3	3			
Otalgia.....	2	2			
Pleurisy.....	2	1			1
Pleurisy, chronic.....	7		6		1
Pneumonia, lobar.....	1	1			
Poisoning:					
Ptomaine.....	2	2			
K. I.....	1	1			
Pyelitis.....	1	1			
Rheumatism:					
Chronic.....	3		1		2
Inflammatory.....	1				1
Muscular.....	4	4			
Senile debility.....	2		2		
Stasis, intestinal.....	1	1			
Stomatitis.....	1		1		
Thyrotoxicosis.....	3	3			
Tonsillitis.....	3	3			
Acute.....	4	3			1
Follicular.....	21	20			1
Tuberculosis:					
Pulmonary.....	15		12	2	1
Observation.....	10		6		4
Uremia.....	1			1	
Urticaria.....	2		2		
Vaccinia.....	8		8		
Total.....	577	445	94	4	34

Surgical report.

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.	Treatment.	Result.
9348	P. M.....	43	Chronic multiple arthritis.....	Intravenous injection of diarsinol.	Recovered.
10031	J. Y.....	58	Urethral stricture.....	External uretrotomy.	Do.
9727	J. B.....	25	Tertiary syphilis.....	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
10568	D. T.....	29	Inguinal ulcer.....	do.....	Recovered.
10568	D. T.....	29	Fractured right arm.....	Palliative and splinted.	Do.
10926	C. J.....	53	Gunshot wound of knee.....	Incised, shot removed.	Improved.
10522	B. B.....	23	Simple thyroid.....	Palliative.	Recovered.
7896	E. W.....	37	Thyroiditis, pin hole meatus.....	Meatotomy.....	Do.
10127	E. T.....	29	Gastric ulcer.....	Palliative.	Improved.
10458	D. W.....	42	Appendicitis.....	Appendectomy, same incision.	Recovered.
10658	D. W.....	42	Inguinal hernia.....	Herniotomy.....	Do.
10453	G. G.....	46	Organic stricture of urethra.....	Palliative.....	Do.

Surgical report—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.	Treatment.	Result.
11143	J. H.	57	Varicose veins of leg.	Palliative.	Improved.
10800	W. V.	39	Periostitis traumatic.	do.	Recovered.
10000	A. H.	33	Gangrenous appendix.	Appendicectomy (rodarian).	Do.
10069	J. H.	23	Varicocele.	Open operation.	Do.
9927	M. B.	54	Hemorrhoids senility.	Palliative.	Improved.
11086	G. H.	30	Organic stricture, urethra.	External urethrotomy.	Recovered.
10705	F. L.	22	Sprain of knee.	Palliative.	Do.
9245	D. W.	19	Multiple arthritis (developed chronic endocarditis).	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
10589	C. E.	22	Hypertrophied tonsils.	Tonsillectomy.	Recovered.
10589	C. E.	22	Pyelitis from infected tonsils.	Palliative.	Do.
11255	W. J.	26	Primary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Do.
11230	B. W.	23	Secondary syphilis.	do.	Improved.
10581	C. M.	47	Dilated heart specific.	Palliative.	Do.
10404	T. J.	35	Abscess of eyelid.	do.	Recovered.
10788	J. B.	47	Hygroma.	do.	Do.
10992	H. P.	63	Inguinal hernia.	do.	Improved.
10492	F. W.	23	Oedema of right foot.	do.	Recovered.
11287	J. B.	36	Vaccinia abscess of axilla.	do.	Do.
8432	F. C.	33	Axillary abscess.	do.	Do.
10757	W. G.	22	Abscess of tooth.	do.	Do.
10259	J. J.	26	Hypertrophied tonsil.	Tonsillectomy.	Do.
11016	J. H.	26	Furunculosis.	Palliative.	Do.
10145	E. K.	23	Abscess of face.	do.	Do.
8701	H. T.	48	Internal hemorrhoids.	do.	Do.
10953	J. L.	26	Hypertrophied tonsil.	Tonsillectomy.	Do.
9298	J. H.	32	Arthritis of knee.	Palliative.	Do.
10063	D. R.	23	Abscess of thigh (H.).	do.	Do.
9302	V. A.	36	Sprain of back.	do.	Do.
8424	R. O.	25	Cystitis.	Cystoscopy.	Do.
10788	J. B.	28	Hygroma.	Incised and drained.	Do.
11244	L. S.	20	Trauma, left eye.	Palliative.	Do.
10645	H. S.	32	Perirectal abscess.	do.	Do.
10205	J. F.	22	Ulcerated tooth.	Extracted.	Do.
10067	S. E.	43	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
10416	J. M.	25	Alveolar abscess.	Tooth extracted.	Recovered.
10712	K. M.	38	Inguinal hernia.	Herniotomy.	Do.
11194	B. I.	35	do.	do.	Do.
10894	A. C.	31	Abscess of tooth.	Extracted.	Do.
3915	N. C.	30	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
11183	F. C.	29	Sprain of ankle.	Palliative.	Recovered.
10056	A. P.	21	Burn of left foot.	do.	Do.
8694	D. N.	22	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
9705	C. H.	20	Sprain of ankle.	Palliative.	Recovered.
10915	J. J.	18	Inguinal hernia left.	Herniotomy.	Do.
9270	L. B.	28	Fatty tumors left arm.	Excised.	Do.
10067	J. L.	21	Eczema of feet.	Palliative.	Do.
10516	P. L.	30	Stricture of rectum (specific).	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
10555	M. A.	22	Secondary syphilis.	do.	Do.
10555	M. A.	22	Reaction from neosalvarsan.	Palliative.	Recovered.
10301	B. F.	39	Infection left foot.	do.	Do.
10418	N. Q.	44	Stricture of meatus.	Meatotomy.	Do.
9694	S. G.	31	Sprain of ankle.	Palliative.	Do.
11068	R. S.	22	Infected burn of both feet.	do.	Do.
10279	J. G.	23	Concussion.	do.	Do.
11346	J. P.	39	Iritis (left eye).	do.	Do.
11389	T. M.	28	Infected toe.	do.	Do.
7866	R. W.	37	Thyrototoxicosis.	do.	Improved.
8425	F. M.	42	Dislocation right shoulder.	do.	Recovered.
10903	C. S.	24	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
11088	F. K.	34	Periurethral abscess.	Palliative.	Do.
10393	T. E.	38	Appendicitis.	do.	Do.
11338	P. T.	37	Cervical adenitis.	do.	Recovered.
11107	J. D.	38	Chronic appendicitis.	Appendicectomy.	Improved.
10686	W. H.	27	Temporal abscess.	Palliative.	Recovered.
7838	F. S.	21	Abscess of elbow.	do.	Do.
11404	R. S.	24	Infected foot (left).	do.	Do.
11081	C. V.	22	Alveola abscess.	do.	Do.
10858	A. H.	30	Burn of arm (left).	do.	Do.
7912	R. O.	30	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
10927	F. Y.	48	Epidermo phytosis.	Palliative.	Recovered.
10301	C. F.	39	Infection of foot.	do.	Do.
10856	J. B.	19	Epidermo phytosis.	do.	Do.
9722	J. D.	37	Rheumatic arthritis (right elbow).	do.	Do.
10190	C. J.	29	Eczema of right hand.	do.	Do.

Surgical report—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.	Treatment.	Result.
11315	R. G.	24	Enlarged thyroid.	Palliative.	Improved.
10411	S. T.	26	Infected small toe (left foot).	do.	Recovered.
10268	B. E.	30	Fractured right humerus.	Splinted.	Do.
9370	W. A.	27	Syphilis of penis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
11273	T. O.	19	Simple goiter.	Palliative.	Do.
11471	T. H.	30	Internal hemorrhoid.	do.	Do.
11473	S. F.	33	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Do.
10825	J. A.	54	Pterygium, both eyes.	Transplanted.	Recovered.
9084	R. H.	28	Internal hemorrhoid.	Allingham operation.	Do.
10545	B. S.	32	Peri-rectal abscess.	Palliative.	Do.
9421	C. M.	39	Infected toes (right foot).	do.	Do.
10232	F. A.	23	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
10506	T. B.	29	Popular syphilis.	do.	Do.
16229	N. R.	25	Laceration of three fingers.	Sutured and dressed.	Recovered.
11174	J. W.	23	Infected wound of scalp.	Palliative.	Do.
11404	S. S.	25	Pitiriasis of foot.	do.	Do.
11332	B. M.	23	Chronic urethritis.	Meatotomy.	Do.
10995	A. G.	23	Onychia of great toe.	Nail removed.	Do.
9482	F. M.	28	Contusion of nose.	Palliative.	Do.
10887	S. M.	21	Abscess (postauricular).	do.	Do.
11146	H. D.	35	Infected foot.	do.	Do.
11163	L. R.	32	Cataract.	Excised.	Do.
11446	V. R.	34	Alveolar abscess.	Palliative.	Do.
11255	W. J.	24	Otitis media.	do.	Do.
10078	B. C.	28	Contusion of left eye.	do.	Do.
9728	A. J.	36	Cellulitis.	do.	Do.
10823	K. E.	22	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
9063	S. A.	25	Incised wound of face.	Sutured and dressed.	Recovered.
11562	T. E.	24	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
11281	F. K.	41	Contusion of left eye and cheek.	Sutured and dressed.	Recovered.
10810	B. G.	28	Abscess of left arm.	do.	Do.
11491	O. F.	47	Old gun-shot wound of leg.	Palliative.	Improved.
7838	R. S.	21	Furuncle of forehead.	do.	Recovered.
11580	N. W.	22	Chancroid phimosi.	do.	Improved.
10730	I. B.	33	Sprained ankle.	do.	Recovered.
11493	L. B.	21	Incised wound on right shoulder.	Sutured and dressed.	Do.
11481	C. F.	45	Infected lip.	Palliative.	Do.
10960	W. H.	22	Peri urethral abscess.	do.	Do.
11603	S. B.	25	Epidermo phytosis.	do.	Do.
10683	W. M.	42	Furunculosis of eyebrows.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
7853	J. M.	30	Hypertrophy of heart (hemorrhoids internal).	Palliative.	Recovered.
11183	F. C.	30	Gangrenous appendix.	do.	Improved.
11096	G. H.	30	Chronic urethritis.	Appendectomy.	Recovered.
8738	R. D.	54	Abscess of thigh.	Bladder irrigated.	Do.
10898	O. F.	19	First degree burn of face.	Palliative.	Do.
10570	J. A.	39	Chronic appendicitis.	do.	Do.
10570	J. A.	39	Right inguinal hernia.	Appendectomy.	Do.
10013	K. M.	23	Incised wound of scalp.	Herniotomy.	Do.
11568	W. S.	22	Contusion of right foot.	Sutured and dressed.	Do.
10867	S. E.	27	Secondary syphilis.	Palliative.	Do.
11687	L. P.	41	First degree burn of face.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
9703	M. T.	27	Abscess (alveolar).	Palliative.	Recovered.
11546	W. M.	27	Renal calculus.	Tooth extracted.	Do.
10499	S. B.	23	Abscess rectal.	Palliative.	Do.
7912	F. O.	31	Syphilis of stomach.	Incised and drained.	Do.
10474	W. T.	21	Abscess of face.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
11499	C. H.	27	Inflammation, right leg.	Palliative.	Recovered.
10118	T. A.	25	Hernia.	do.	Do.
9890	H. H.	21	Sprained ankle.	do.	Improved.
11432	C. R.	38	Varicose ulcer.	do.	Recovered.
9063	R. A.	25	Sprained ankle.	do.	Do.
10276	R. C.	41	Secondary syphilis.	do.	Do.
11801	L. G.	28	Specific ulcer, rectum.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
11636	J. B.	21	Chancres of lip.	Specific.	Recovered.
11792	S. C.	22	Chronic gonorrheal urethritis.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Improved.
10995	E. G.	23	Syphilis of throat.	Palliative.	Do.
8721	G. Y.	35	Syphilitic rheumatism.	Intravenous injection of neosalvarsan.	Do.
10417	W. S.	29	Contusion of left eye.	do.	Do.
				Palliative.	Recovered.

Surgical report—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.	Treatment.	Result.
10967	S. E.	27	Secondary syphilis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
11490	C. H.	27	Abscess of leg	Palliative	Recovered.
8768	A. P.	24	Acute appendicitis	Appendicectomy	Do.
11580	A. W.	22	Secondary syphilis, mucous patches of mouth.	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
10865	R. V.	27	Inguinal hernia, right	Herniotomy	Do.
11016	J. H.	27	Boll over left eye	Incised and drained	Recovered.
11892	J. C.	18	Scabies	Palliative	Do.
11355	L. J.	41	Internal hemorrhoids	Ligature operation	Do.
11140	M. M.	28	Chronic appendicitis	Appendicectomy	Improved.
10859	W. R.	25	Burn of arm	Palliative	Recovered.
11805	J. B.	23	Secondary syphilis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
11668	E. K.	21	Nitric acid burn of feet	Palliative	Do.
10111	R. H.	56	Periostitis of tibia	do.	Recovered.
11691	L. G.	31	Secondary syphilis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
11150	T. W.	19	Oedema of eyelid	Palliative	Recovered.
11901	A. H.	36	Secondary syphilis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
10818	F. S.	60	Contusion of left toe	Palliative	Recovered.
11908	S. M.	22	Secondary syphilis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
11693	G. D.	40	Stomach ulcer	Palliative	Do.
11582	W. R.	31	Secondary syphilis of throat	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Do.
10825	F. A.	54	Puncture wound of foot (nail stuck into foot).	Palliative	Recovered.
11657	D. O.	37	Furunculosis of neck	do.	Do.
11679	A. H.	27	Right inguinal hernia (indirect)	Herniotomy	Do.
9326	B. L.	40	Trauma of eye	Palliative	Do.
10374	C. R.	42	Abscess of leg	Incised and dressed	Do.
11970	J. F.	43	Wound of inguinal region	Post operative	Do.
10852	R. P.	22	Secondary syphilis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
11140	B. M.	28	Chronic appendicitis	Appendicectomy	Recovered.
10982	V. N.	20	Periostitis of right leg	Palliative	Do.
11968	P. W.	33	Infected ulcer, left heel	do.	Do.
7848	T. H.	30	Syphilitic glossitis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
9171	B. B.	24	Carbuncle on leg	Incised and drained	Recovered.
5826	F. S.	25	Chronic appendicitis	Appendicectomy	Do.
8422	R. T.	23	Sprain of left shoulder	Palliative	Do.
11025	T. E.	52	Moist eczema of feet	do.	Do.
12032	F. S.	18	Chancres of foreskin	Circumcision	Do.
7504	N. C.	40	Periostitis of left thumb	Incised and drained	Do.
11755	W. S.	21	Aveolar abscess	do.	Do.
11892	V. C.	18	Scabies	Palliative	Do.
11358	S. E.	33	Abscess of thigh	Incised and drained	Do.
11604	J. M.	39	Inguinal hernia	Herniotomy	Do.
11930	C. S.	22	Organic stricture of urethra	Ureterotomy	Do.
10845	F. S.	32	Secondary syphilis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
11906	T. J.	29	Abscess of hip	Incised and drained	Recovered.
10825	J. C.	32	Simple goiter	Thyroidectomy	Do.
11749	B. M.	34	Dead right eye	Enucleated	Improved.
6790	F. M.	38	Perirectal abscess	Drained and dressed	Recovered.
9171	W. B.	25	Carbuncle on thigh	Incised and drained	Do.
8906	A. C.	30	Secondary syphilis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
3915	W. C.	25	Specific ulcer of leg	do.	Do.
5826	F. S.	25	Hypertrophied tonsil	Tonsillectomy	Recovered.
11912	J. R.	33	Follicular tonsillitis	do.	Do.
12156	F. P.	45	Secondary syphilis of mouth	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
10476	W. F.	32	Concretions of deep urethra	Palliative	Recovered.
12091	A. D.	35	Abscess of arm	Incised and drained	Do.
11330	S. M.	26	Puncture wound of knee	Palliative	Do.
10967	H. S.	30	Syphilitic rheumatism	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
11916	S. W.	25	Varicocele (left)	Open operation	Recovered.
3870	E. M.	42	Acute appendicitis	Appendicectomy	Do.
11963	R. D.	27	Infected wound of right ankle	Palliative	Do.
12139	H. B.	35	Varicose ulcer (left leg)	do.	Do.
11568	T. A.	22	Periostitis of right tibia	do.	Do.
12003	J. H.	25	Secondary syphilis	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
11653	A. D.	24	Simple goiter	Palliative	Do.
10227	C. D.	37	Syphilis of rectum	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Do.
10737	B. T.	23	Sprained ankle (right)	Palliative	Recovered.
10765	S. T.	24	Left inguinal bubo	Incised and drained	Do.

Surgical report—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.	Treatment.	Result.
10600	W. S.	37	Inguinal adenitis.	Bubo lanced.	Recovered.
8721	S. Y.	31	Syphilis pericostitis sternum.	Palliative.	Improved.
9872	V. L.	27	Intestinal hemorrhoid.	Herniotomy.	Recovered.
42062	R. S.	18	Phimosis (specific).	Circumcision.	Do.
12253	A. A.	21	Contusion of left jaw.	Palliative.	Do.
10626	S. A.	54	Furunculosis.	do.	Do.
42084	H. B.	25	Internal hemorrhoids.	Herniotomy.	Do.
12071	S. S.	22	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
12156	J. P.	45	Secondary syphilis.	do.	Do.
41582	B. R.	31	Sprained right shoulder.	Palliative.	Recovered.
11324	F. W.	23	Stricture of urethra.	Meatotomy.	Do.
12063	T. M.	27	Fracture of nose.	Palliative.	Do.
12062	J. K.	44	Stye (left eye).	do.	Do.
10413	C. S.	35	Acute appendicitis.	Appendicectomy.	Do.
12032	B. S.	18	Infected circumcision.	Palliative.	Do.
10987	I. S.	25	Syphilitic rheumatism.	do.	Improved.
12174	W. W.	36	Infected thumb (left).	do.	Recovered.
12326	L. W.	18	Old fracture humerus.	do.	Do.
12310	E. S.	50	Eczema of feet.	do.	Do.
11081	C. V.	23	Tonsillitis (chronic).	Tonsillectomy.	Do.
11964	L. S.	18	do.	do.	Do.
6974	S. L.	39	Laceration of 3 fingers (right hand).	Palliative.	Do.
10733	B. D.	25	Lye burn of left leg.	do.	Do.
11155	R. K.	50	Duodenal ulcer.	Postgastro, enterostomy, Mayo, appendicectomy.	Died.
11712	G. G.	25	Tubercular hemophthisis.	Palliative.	Improved.
12387	S. K.	22	Fracture, tibia.	do.	Recovered.
11582	B. R.	32	Sprain of right shoulder.	do.	Do.
12124	T. C.	31	Furunculosis of neck.	do.	Do.
12216	W. B.	33	Acute appendicitis.	Appendicectomy.	Do.
12295	N. H.	26	Abscess, floor right nostril.	Lanced.	Do.
9171	B. B.	26	Carbuncle of thigh.	Palliative.	Do.
42378	S. R.	35	Multiple abscess.	Incised and drained.	Do.
9671	A. P.	21	Sprain of left ankle.	Palliative.	Do.
11931	V. H.	19	Sprain of right ankle.	do.	Do.
11890	P. P.	25	Alveola abscess.	Tooth extracted.	Do.
11927	F. O.	20	do.	do.	Do.
10237	B. B.	32	Abscess of nostril.	Incised and drained.	Do.
10623	D. E.	23	Syphilis of mouth.	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
10499	F. B.	24	Syphilis of rectum.	do.	Do.
9184	Y. B.	27	Alveola abscess.	Tooth extracted.	Recovered.
12365	W. B.	23	Periurethral abscess.	Palliative.	Do.
12116	N. J.	39	Sprain, right ankle.	do.	Do.
12002	D. S.	43	Osteomyelitis of fibula.	do.	Do.
10115	W. S.	25	Subacute appendicitis.	do.	Do.
11640	J. E.	20	Stye of right eye.	do.	Do.
11529	T. F.	21	Sprain of left elbow.	do.	Do.
12108	F. S.	36	Subacute appendicitis.	do.	Do.
10967	S. E.	27	Secondary syphilis.	Intravenous injection of neo-salvarsan.	Improved.
10199	H. L.	43	Adhesions, abdominal.	Postoperative.	Do.
12491	I. S.	36	Carbuncle, nose.	Palliative.	Recovered.
10660	P. C.	40	Incision on neck.	Sutured and dressed.	Do.
8728	S. C.	21	Oedema of eyelid.	Palliative.	Do.
12110	B. S.	41	Depressed fracture of skull.	do.	Improved.
12431	C. J.	31	Intestinal parasites, following operation for fecal fistula of long standing.	Major operation.	Died.
10085	B. T.	25	Lymphangitis of right arm.	Palliative.	Recovered.
12509	S. C.	30	Contusion of back.	do.	Do.
12476	K. B.	33	Iritis, right eye.	do.	Do.
11941	S. M.	20	Enuresis.	do.	Do.
11680	P. S.	32	Sprain of right ankle.	do.	Do.
12555	E. A.	27	Eczema of feet.	do.	Do.
10757	W. G.	23	Sprained right ankle.	do.	Do.
11432	R. R.	39	Varicose veins of left leg.	do.	Improved.
10631	C. M.	21	Contusion of leg.	do.	Recovered.
11757	A. K.	47	Ivy poison.	do.	Do.
10960	W. H.	22	Abscess, perineal.	do.	Do.

Report of tuberculosis patients.

Register No.	On arrival.	When admitted to tuberculosis tents.	Weight.											
			1920					1921						
			July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
5402	145	150	150	149	156	151	151	157	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9177	137	(²)	135	135	136	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9186	125	(²)	133	135	133	135	134	140	140	141	142	140	135	(¹)
9657	117	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	117	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
9951	106	(²)	130	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10140	127	(²)	140	140	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10305	149	(²)	156	154	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10197	138	(²)	123	125	124	128	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10849	143	(²)	146	147	149	150	160	160	163	163	159	159	160	157
10355	163	(²)	156	154	157	162	172	176	176	175	178	174	168	170
8709	144	(²)	138	139	137	140	146	150	149	148	144	144	144	145
10879	110	(²)	134	137	137	138	142	146	144	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	.....
10176	155	(²)	156	157	156	154	161	166	165	165	165	161	163	155
11034	122	(²)	126	123	127	126	123	125	122	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	.....
10271	116	(²)	.....	109	112	115	116	119	125	125	124	121	121	117
10069	101	(²)	.....	107	112	111	111	117	119	120	119	115	115	113
11137	116	(²)	.....	139	141	141	147	148	147	147	144	145	141	(²)
10913	176	(²)	.....	.....	182	185	184	189	190	187	187	184	178	176
11387	131	(²)	.....	.....	133	136	142	144	(²)	123	109	(²)	.....	.....
11035	149	(²)	.....	.....	.....	159	164	162	162	159	155	150	149	144
11369	120	(²)	.....	.....	.....	116	(²)	(²)	117	(²)	(²)	(²)	.....	.....
11429	117	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	157	159	158	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	.....
4955	126	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131	140	144	143	141	140	140
11712	119	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	133	132	(²)	127	(¹)
11519	128	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10741	129	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(²)	(²)	124	121	118	118
11952	142	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	145	147	144	141
11881	131	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	139	139	139
11899	161	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	151	156
12071	139	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	151	156
12403	131	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	127	127

1 Discharged.

2 No weight taken.

3 Died.

Tuberculosis patients:

In tent	ne 30, 1920.....	17
Admitted to tents during year.....	.....	14
Discharged and expiration of sentence.....	.....	31
Died during year.....	.....	14
.....	.....	2
.....	.....	16
Remaining in tents.....	.....	15

Hospital record.

Cases in hospital, as per last fiscal report.....	50
Cases admitted to hospital during year ending June 30, 1921.....	851
Total.....	901
Discharged during year ending June 30, 1921.....	834
Died during year ending June 30, 1921.....	6
Cases remaining in hospital, June 30, 1921.....	61
Total.....	901

SUMMARY OF CASES REMAINING IN HOSPITAL.

Medical ward.....	34
Surgical ward.....	27
Total.....	61

SUMMARY OF PERSONS REPORTING SICK.

Attended sick calls.....	38,316
Treated and returned to duty.....	35,231
Treated and excused from duty.....	2,184
Admitted to surgical ward.....	310
Admitted to medical ward.....	577
Admitted to the tuberculosis tents.....	14
Total.....	38,316
Prescriptions dispensed.....	45,473

In addition to cases treated in the medical and surgical wards of the hospital, the following were treated in the operating room:

Trivial injuries, such as cuts, sprains, contusions, etc.	304
Foreign bodies, such as fragments of steel and stone, removed from the eyes.	14
Dressings	3,567
Irrigations and sounds passed	3,745

Died in hospital during year.

Name.	Race.	Date of death.	Disease.
Charles Wright	Black	Dec. 13, 1920	Chronic myocarditis.
Sam Magruder	do.	Mar. 14, 1921	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
Raymond J. Walsh	White	Apr. 1, 1921	Do.
Richard Kobsa	do.	June 14, 1921	Duodenal ulcer.
Carl Jichetti	do.	June 20, 1921	Intestinal peritis.
J. Herbert Baker	do.	June 24, 1921	Uremia, chronic neuritis and dial etes.

REPORT OF THE DENTIST.

	1920						1921						Total.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	
Amalgam filling	17	6	3		2		1	2	3	16	15	16	81
Cement filling	37	71	48	32	40	48	67	30	44	29	25	50	521
Gutta-percha	12		2				2	3					19
Root canal		3	1			3	6	6			1		20
Nerve removed	2	2				3	2	1	1			2	13
Treatment	84	96	124	78	79	91	123	79	77	100	117		1,127
Upper plate	1	6	3		2	1	7	8	8	3	3		42
Lower plate		3	3				8	4	4	5	5		32
Treating gums	31	50	20	19	12		24	34	59	26	26		301
Teeth removed	112	100	143	77	78	97	82	41	63	113	94	165	1,165
Examinations	9	32	8	9	15	11	12	7	13	5	7		135

Respectfully submitted.

JAS. G. BEARD, JR.
Dentist.

REPORT OF THE OCULIST.

Month.	Ears.	Eyes.	Nose.	Throat.	Operations.	Glasses delivered.	Total treated.
1920.							
July	11	58	11	13	5	51	149
August	9	43	10	22	2		117
September	29	83	13	13		29	167
October	20	57	18	3	6	18	122
November	28	47	22	18	1	9	125
December	13	47	11	52		45	168
1921.							
January	28	37	16	11	2	30	124
February	26	44	33	27	2	12	144
March	26	58	35	24	2	31	176
April	28	29	25	23	3	27	135
May	26	19	30	37	3	17	132
June	37	60	35	28	2	27	189
Total	281	582	259	271	28	327	1,748

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. CRANFORD,
Oculist.

REPORT OF THE RECORD CLERK.

JULY 15, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a statistical statement of the records of this penitentiary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Respectfully,

A. C. ADERHOLD, *Record Clerk.*

The WARDEN.

TABLE NO. 1.—Recapitulation.

	In prison at beginning of month.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of month.	Monthly average prison population.
1920.					
July.....	1,868	112	124	1,882	1,877
August.....	1,882	51	110	1,822	1,858
September.....	1,822	35	110	1,748	1,785
October.....	1,748	88	117	1,722	1,727
November.....	1,722	153	135	1,740	1,745
December.....	1,740	132	153	1,719	1,731
1921.					
January.....	1,719	160	92	1,789	1,734
February.....	1,787	96	135	1,740	1,765
March.....	1,749	179	93	1,835	1,792
April.....	1,835	165	82	1,918	1,854
May.....	1,918	175	71	2,021	1,974
June.....	2,021	162	93	2,091	2,054
Total.....		1,508	1,315		

RECAPITULATION.

In penitentiary at beginning of year.....	1,868
Received during fiscal year.....	1,508
Released during fiscal year.....	3,406
In penitentiary at close of fiscal year.....	2,091
Average daily population, first half year.....	1,787
Average daily population, last half year.....	1,862
Average daily population for the year.....	1,830

TABLE NO. 2 —Prisoners received, discharged, paroled, pardoned, transferred or otherwise released, and number in the penitentiary.

	Received.									Released.							
	Received from civil courts.	Received from military courts.	Received from naval courts.	Received from insane asylum.	Escapes recaptured and returned.	Parole violators returned.	Received from other institutions.	Total number received.	Discharged by expiration of sentence.	Discharged by commutation of sentence.	Discharged by order of United States court.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred to insane asylum.	Transferred to other institutions.	Paroled.	Total number released.
1920.																	
July.....	98	8	4			2		112	68	7	2		1			46	124
August.....	43	6	2					51	73	4	1					32	110
September.....	30	5						35	76	5	1					28	110
October.....	82	5			1			88	86	9			2			20	117
November.....	148	3			2			153	57	6						72	135
December.....	124	8						132	52	7		1		1	3	89	153
1921.																	
January.....	148	12						160	67	2						22	92
February.....	91	3				2		96	91	6	1				6	31	135
March.....	173	5	1					179	50	12	1	1				20	93
April.....	161	1	2	1				165	55	3		1	1	1	6	15	82
May.....	162	3	1				9	175	43	1						27	71
June.....	154	8						162	53	2		3	1			34	93
Total.....	1,414	67	10	1	3	4	9	1,508	780	64	6	6	5	2	16	436	1,315

NOTE.—The above received and released include 2 prisoners who were paroled and returned during the fiscal year, but do not include 5 who escaped and were returned, or 3 who were ordered released and later returned by the United States court during fiscal year.

1 These totals include 2 prisoners who were paroled and returned during the fiscal year, but do not include 5 who escaped and were returned, or 3 who were ordered released and later returned by United States court.

TABLE No. 3.—*District of Columbia prisoners at the beginning of each month, received and released, and the number remaining at the end of each month, for the fiscal year.*

Date.	At beginning of month.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of month.
1920.				
July.....	358	22	4	376
August.....	376		4	372
September.....	372		12	380
October.....	380		5	355
November.....	355	17	8	364
December.....	364		14	350
1921.				
January.....	350		7	343
February.....	343	1	7	337
March.....	337	28	5	380
April.....	300		4	356
May.....	356	3	5	354
June.....	354	28	8	374
Total.....		99	83	

TABLE No. 4.—*Parole statistics from December, 1910, to close of fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Prisoners.	Number.	Total.
Paroled from December, 1910, to June 30, 1920.....	1,484	
Paroled during the fiscal year 1921.....	436	
		1,920
Discharged from parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	1,204	
Discharged from parole during fiscal year 1921.....	391	
Died while on parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	8	
Died while on parole during fiscal year 1921.....		
Returned from violation of parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	29	
Returned from violation of parole during fiscal year 1921.....	4	
Violation of parole prior to June 30, 1920, now fugitives.....	22	
Violation of parole during fiscal year 1921, now fugitives.....	4	
Remaining on parole at close of fiscal year 1921.....	258	
		1,920

TABLE No. 5.—*States and districts from which prisoners were received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

State.	District.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Alabama.....	Middle.....	8	7	6	9
Do.....	Northern.....	42	34	32	44
Do.....	Southern.....	10	13	10	13
Arkansas.....	Eastern.....	49	27	51	25
Do.....	Western.....	1			1
California.....	Southern.....	1			1
Connecticut.....		11	4	7	8
Delaware.....		4		2	2
District of Columbia.....		358	99	83	374
Florida.....	Northern.....	4	7	6	5
Do.....	Southern.....	24	37	32	29
Georgia.....	Northern.....	19	72	23	68
Do.....	Southern.....	28	60	29	59
Illinois.....	Northern.....	1	1		2
Indiana.....		65	66	51	80
Indian Territory.....	Central.....	1		1	
Do.....	Northern.....	2			2
Iowa.....		3		1	2
Kansas.....		1			1
Kentucky.....	Eastern.....	22	20	21	21
Do.....	Western.....	3	10	6	7
Louisiana.....	Eastern.....	21	93	41	73

TABLE NO. 5.—States and districts from which prisoners were received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

State.	District.	At begin- ning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Louisiana.....	Western.....	16	11	7	20
Maine.....	.....	6	1	2	5
Maryland.....	.....	80	40	53	67
Massachusetts.....	.....	14	2	4	12
Minnesota.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Mississippi.....	Northern.....	18	12	18	12
Do.....	Southern.....	6	13	7	12
New Hampshire.....	.....	3	.....	1	2
New Jersey.....	.....	26	15	20	21
New York.....	Eastern.....	24	40	23	41
Do.....	Northern.....	29	28	20	37
Do.....	Southern.....	117	103	87	133
Do.....	Western.....	36	37	32	41
North Carolina.....	Eastern.....	90	42	93	39
Do.....	Western.....	20	25	16	29
Ohio.....	Northern.....	167	135	72	230
Do.....	Southern.....	21	36	26	31
Pennsylvania.....	Eastern.....	9	19	13	15
Do.....	Middle.....	16	10	9	17
Do.....	Western.....	71	65	63	73
Porto Rico.....	.....	12	3	9	6
Rhode Island.....	.....	8	18	3	23
South Carolina.....	Eastern.....	51	22	47	26
Do.....	Western.....	41	18	40	19
Tennessee.....	Eastern.....	36	48	30	54
Do.....	Middle.....	20	21	29	12
Do.....	Western.....	21	3	19	5
Texas.....	Eastern.....	29	11	28	12
Do.....	Southern.....	12	24	10	26
Do.....	Western.....	1	.....	.....	1
Vermont.....	.....	8	1	7	2
Virginia.....	Eastern.....	21	26	11	36
Do.....	Western.....	17	6	15	8
West Virginia.....	Northern.....	36	23	22	37
Do.....	Southern.....	24	19	15	28
Constantinople, Turkey.....	United States consul court.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	.....	1,785	1,428	1,253	1,960

MILITARY.

State.	Source.	At begin- ning of year.	Re- ceived.	Re- leased.	In prison at close of year.
Alabama.....	Aviation repair department.....	.....	1	.....	1
Do.....	Camp McClellan.....	1	.....	.....	1
American Expeditionary Forces.....	France.....	3	.....	1	2
Delaware.....	Fort Dupont.....	1	.....	.....	1
District of Columbia.....	Washington Barracks.....	1	1	1	1
Florida.....	Carlstrom Field.....	.....	1	1	.....
Georgia.....	Camp Benning.....	1	6	.....	7
Do.....	Camp Gordon.....	10	7	8	9
Do.....	Camp Hancock.....	1	.....	.....	1
Do.....	Fort McPherson.....	1	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Fort Oglethorpe.....	4	.....	3	1
Do.....	Fort Screven.....	1	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Camp Forest.....	1	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Camp Jesup.....	.....	5	.....	5
Illinois.....	Camp Grant.....	8	.....	.....	8
Kentucky.....	Camp Knox.....	.....	1	.....	1
Do.....	Camp Taylor.....	13	9	15	7
Louisiana.....	Jackson Barracks.....	5	4	.....	9
Maine.....	Fort Preble.....	.....	1	.....	1
Maryland.....	Camp Meade.....	1	6	.....	7
Do.....	Edgewood Arsenal.....	.....	3	.....	3
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	2	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Camp Devens.....	2	.....	.....	2
Do.....	Springfield Armory.....	1	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Fort Banks.....	1	.....	1	.....
Michigan.....	Camp Custer.....	2	.....	.....	2
Mississippi.....	Camp Shelby.....	1	.....	.....	1

TABLE No. 5.—*State and districts from which prisoners were received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*—Continued.

MILITARY—Continued.

State.	Source.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
New Jersey.....	Camp Dix.....	3	4		7
Do.....	Camp Merritt.....	1			1
Do.....	Hoboken.....	2			3
New York.....	Governors Island.....	8	1	1	3
Do.....	Fort Jay.....	2		1	1
Do.....	Camp A. L. Mills.....				
Pennsylvania.....	Camp Colt.....	1		1	
Panama.....	Ancon.....	2		1	1
Do.....	Camp Corozal.....	2	1		3
Do.....	Fort Sherman.....	1		1	
Do.....	Camp Gatun.....	2		1	1
Rhode Island.....	Fort Adams.....	1			1
South Carolina.....	Camp Jackson.....	6	8	8	6
Do.....	Camp Sevier.....	3		2	1
Do.....	Fort Moultrie.....		1		1
Vermont.....	Fort Ethan Allen.....	1	1		2
Virginia.....	Fort Meyer.....	1		1	
Do.....	Camp Lee.....		1		1
Do.....	Newport News.....	3		1	2
Do.....	Camp Morrison.....	1		1	
Do.....	Norfolk.....	3		1	2
Do.....	Camp A. A. Humphreys.....		1		1
Do.....	Fort Monroe.....	2			2
Do.....	Camp Eustis.....	1	6	7	
North Carolina.....	Camp Bragg.....		1		1
Total.....		103	70	62	111

NAVAL.

Illinois.....	Great Lakes Training Station.....	3	2		5
New Hampshire.....	Portsmouth.....	2			2
South Carolina.....	Paris Island.....	3	2		5
*South Carolina.....	Charleston.....	1			1
Virginia.....	Norfolk Naval Station.....	1			1
Philadelphia.....	Navy yard.....		1		1
S. S. Pueblo.....			1		1
S. S. Oklahoma.....			1		1
S. S. New York.....			1		1
S. S. Pennsylvania.....			1		1
Haiti.....	Port-au-Prince.....		1		1
Total.....		10	10		20
Civil prisoners.....		1,785	1,428	1,253	1,960
Military prisoners.....		103	70	62	111
Naval prisoners.....		10	10		20
Total.....		1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

* Listed as "Unknown" in report for fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

TABLE No. 6.—*Crimes and number of prisoners received and released for each crime, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Crime.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Accepting bribes.....		1		1
Altering and uttering bill of lading.....		2		2
Altering United States obligations.....	12	24	7	29
Arson.....	1			
Assault on high seas.....	3		3	
Assault to kill.....	17	6		21
Assault to rape.....	8	4	3	9
Assault to rob.....	7	6	2	11
Assault to rob United States mail.....	1			1

TABLE NO. 6.—Crimes and number of prisoners received and released for each crime, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Crime.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Assault with dangerous weapons	50	10	9	51
Absent without leave	7		2	5
Assault	2	1	1	2
Attempting to injure and destroy war material		2		2
Bigamy	8	1	5	4
Breaking into post office	49	30	37	42
Bribery		1		1
Buccal coitus	2		2	
Burglary	1	1		2
Breaking United States vessel at sea		1		1
Breaking in United States mail car		1		1
Carnal knowledge	5	1	1	5
Conduct to prejudice of good order and discipline		1		1
Conspiracy	48	40	49	39
Conspiracy to obtain clearance papers by false manifest	2			2
Conspiracy to violate bankruptcy laws	1		1	1
Conspiracy to destroy vessels and cargoes	1		1	
Conspiracy to injure United States officer	1			1
Conspiracy to violate internal revenue laws		3		3
Conspiracy and violating interstate commerce law		34		34
Conspiracy to intimidate witness		2		2
Conspiracy to murder	2		1	2
Conspiracy to defraud the United States	2			2
Conspiracy and resisting revenue officer		6		6
Counterfeiting	88	46	45	89
Desertion and larceny	1	14	7	7
Depredation on public land			1	
Desertion	18	3	9	12
Disobedience of orders and attempt to murder	1			1
Drunkness and using obscene language	1			1
Embezzlement	11	8	7	12
Embezzling national-bank funds				1
Embezzling post-office funds	28	27	24	31
Embezzling United States mail	26	23	27	22
Embezzling United States property		1		1
Escape	2		1	1
False pretenses		1		1
Forgery	30	17	24	23
Forgery of post-office money order	19	16	19	16
Forging United States obligations	4	24	8	20
Forging post-office savings certificates	4	2	2	4
Forging and stealing United States property		1		1
Fraudulently importing goods		1		1
Furnishing liquor to Indian	1		1	
Grand larceny	26	18	11	33
Housebreaking	3	6	2	7
Housebreaking and larceny	37	27	33	31
Illicit distilling	181	99	192	68
Impersonating United States officer	24	17	25	16
Importing smoking opium	1		1	
Issuing false requisition		1		1
Joy riding and larceny	1			1
Larceny	80	9	11	78
Larceny after trust		1		1
Mailing obscene matter	13	7	9	11
Making false claim	8	2	6	4
Manslaughter	22	4	2	24
Manslaughter on high seas	1		1	
Murder	27	3	2	28
Murder, second degree	20	7	1	26
Maltreatment of crew		1		1
Operating immoral house	1			1
Perjury	6	5	6	5
Piracy	1			1
Possession of similar paper for United States obligations		1		1
Possession of stolen post-office property	1	1	1	1
Passing counterfeit Government obligations		10		10
Possession of heroin		1		1
Rape	14	1		15
Receiving stolen property	6		2	4
Receiving stolen United States property	2	2	2	2
Robbery	79	9	14	74
Robbing post office	15	1	10	6
Robbing United States mail	8	4	1	11
Scandalous conduct	2	5		7
Selling liquor to soldier	4		1	3
Sinking vessel in navigable stream	1			1
Smuggling	1		1	
Smuggling cocaine		2		2

TABLE NO. 6.—*Crimes and number of prisoners received and released for each crime, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.*

Crime.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Smuggling opium.....	4	11	4	11
Sodomy.....	11	4	4	13
Stealing United States mail.....	69	59	51	77
Stealing United States property.....	52	43	49	46
Stealing United States mail boxes.....		1		1
Stealing post-office money orders.....		1		1
Smuggling heroin.....		7		7
Transporting liquor in dry State.....	1		1	
Transporting opium.....		1		1
Sodomy (assault to commit).....	1			1
Unlawfully importing aliens into United States.....	3	3	5	1
Unlawfully entering United States.....		1		1
Using mails to defraud.....	62	43	35	70
Using obscene and profane language to superior officer.....		1		1
Violating postal laws.....		1		11
Violating bankruptcy laws.....		1	1	
Violating drug act.....	167	300	165	302
Violating espionage law.....	10	1	7	4
Violating Federal railroad-control act.....	15	6	43	8
Violating food and fuel conservation act.....	7	1	7	1
Violating immigration law.....	1			1
Violating interstate commerce law.....	251	194	185	260
Violating internal-revenue law.....	99	39	33	55
Violating national banking laws.....	18	19	11	26
Violating national motor vehicle theft act.....	35	72	21	86
Violating national prohibition laws.....	2	26	8	19
Violating pension laws.....	2		1	1
Violating selective Army service law.....	5		3	2
Violating white slave act.....	82	49	51	80
Violating telephone and telegraph control act.....	1		1	1
Violating war risk insurance act.....	1	2	2	1
Violating national defense act.....		2	2	
Violating trading-with-enemy act.....		1		1
Total.....	1,896	1,508	1,315	2,091

¹ Carried in 1920 report as "Unknown."

TABLE NO. 7.—*Length of term and number of prisoners received and released for each term, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Length of term.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
3 months and 6 days.....		1		1
5 months.....	2		2	
6 months.....	1	27	28	
8 months.....	1	1	2	
9 months.....	5	6	4	7
10 months.....	2	1	1	2
7 months.....		1		1
1 year.....	33	9	34	8
1 year and 1 day.....	306	531	496	351
1 year and 15 days.....	1		1	
1 year and 1 month.....	44	51	48	47
1 year and 1 month and 1 day.....	1		1	
1 year and 1 month and 15 days.....	1		1	
1 year and 2 months.....	7	25	13	19
1 year and 2 months and 1 day.....		1		1
1 year and 3 months.....	50	45	51	44
1 year and 4 months.....	10	5	8	7
1 year and 4 months and 1 day.....		1		1
1 year and 5 months.....			1	
1 year and 6 months.....	170	161	149	182
1 year and 6 months and 10 days.....	1			1
1 year and 7 months.....	6	1	7	
1 year and 8 months.....	8	4	7	5
1 year and 9 months.....	8	6	6	8
1 year and 10 months.....	6	1	4	3
1 year and 10 months and 1 day.....		1		1

TABLE NO. 7.—Length of term and number of prisoners received and released for each term, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Length of term.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
1 year and 11 months.....	1	1	1	1
2 years.....	281	208	200	283
2 years and 1 day.....	1		1	
2 years and 3 days.....		1		1
2 years and 2 days.....	1		1	
2 years and 1 month.....	1			1
2 years and 3 months.....		2		2
2 years and 4 months.....		2		2
2 years 4 months and 1 day.....		1		1
2 years and 5 months.....	1		1	
2 years and 6 months.....	45	39	25	59
2 years and 8 months.....	4	1		5
2 years and 9 months.....	2	1		3
2 years and 10 months.....	1	1		2
2 years and 11 months.....	1			1
3 years.....	193	126	95	224
3 years and 1 day.....	7		1	6
3 years and 2 months.....	1		1	
3 years and 3 months.....		3		3
3 years and 6 months.....	16	13	11	18
3 years and 6 months and 3 days.....		2		2
3 years and 8 months.....	2	1		3
3 years and 9 months.....	1	1		2
3 years and 10 months.....	1		1	
3 years and 11 months and 29 days.....		3		3
4 years.....	85	51	29	107
4 years and 3 days.....		1		1
4 years and 3 months.....		1		1
4 years and 6 months.....	9	4	3	10
4 years and 7 months.....		1	1	
4 years and 9 months.....	1			1
4 years and 11 months.....	2	1		3
5 years.....	186	87	43	230
5 years and 1 day.....	1			1
5 years and 5 days.....	2		2	
5 years and 6 months.....	2			2
6 years.....	40	21	8	53
6 years and 1 day.....	1			1
6 years and 2 months.....	1			1
6 years and 2 months and 10 days.....	1			1
6 years and 5 months.....	1		1	
6 years and 6 months.....	1			1
6 years and 9 months.....	1			1
7 years.....	38	6	5	39
7 years and 6 months.....	7	3	1	9
8 years.....	29	6	3	32
8 years and 1 month.....	1			1
9 years.....	6			6
10 years.....	134	16	13	137
12 years.....	8	2		10
13 years.....	1			1
14 years.....	1	1		2
15 years.....	23	6	1	28
16 years.....		1		1
18 years.....	2		1	1
19 years.....	1			
20 years.....	31	2	2	31
21 years.....	1	1		2
25 years.....	14	4		18
29 years.....	1			1
30 years.....	7	3	1	9
31 years.....	1			1
35 years.....		1		1
45 years.....		1		1
80 years.....	1			1
Life.....	33	2	2	33
7½ years¹.....	1			1
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

¹ Carried as "Unknown" (naval) in report for 1920.

TABLE NO. 8.—*Nativity of all prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Nativity.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Alabama.....	51	65	43	73
Arkansas.....	32	24	32	24
Arizona.....	1	2	1	2
California.....	8	9	5	12
Colorado.....	2	2	2	2
Connecticut.....	10	8	9	9
Delaware.....	3	3	2	4
District of Columbia.....	150	33	35	157
Florida.....	18	16	18	16
Georgia.....	87	135	82	140
Illinois.....	37	28	28	47
Indiana.....	43	55	28	70
Indian Territory.....	2	2	2	2
Iowa.....	7	9	6	10
Kansas.....	3	8	3	8
Kentucky.....	64	45	53	58
Louisiana.....	33	35	26	42
Maine.....	5	2	2	3
Maryland.....	87	32	40	79
Massachusetts.....	26	13	12	27
Michigan.....	15	12	6	21
Minnesota.....	5	2	3	4
Mississippi.....	31	28	30	29
Missouri.....	15	14	10	19
Montana.....	2	2	2	2
Nebraska.....	2	1	1	2
New Hampshire.....	2	2	2	2
New Jersey.....	24	10	14	20
New Mexico.....	1	1	1	1
New York.....	147	134	105	176
North Carolina.....	149	92	131	110
Ohio.....	80	93	43	130
Oklahoma.....	6	10	5	11
Pennsylvania.....	96	91	78	109
Philippine Islands.....	2	2	1	1
Porto Rico.....	12	4	6	10
Rhode Island.....	10	8	6	12
South Carolina.....	88	48	80	56
South Dakota.....	1	1	1	1
Tennessee.....	74	81	76	79
Texas.....	47	47	36	58
Vermont.....	2	1	1	3
Virginia.....	114	65	60	119
Washington.....	2	2	1	1
West Virginia.....	44	32	29	47
Wisconsin.....	5	4	4	5
Total.....	1,650	1,314	1,155	1,809
FOREIGN.				
Africa.....	1	1	1	2
Australia.....	1	1	1	1
Austria.....	22	10	11	21
Belgium.....	2	2	2	2
British Honduras.....	1	1	1	1
British West Indies.....	5	1	1	5
Bulgaria.....	1	1	1	1
Canada.....	19	8	13	14
Canary Islands.....	1	1	1	1
Chile.....	1	1	1	1
China.....	1	9	2	8
Cuba.....	4	4	4	4
Denmark.....	4	2	2	4
England.....	11	7	10	8
Finland.....	1	1	1	1
France.....	3	5	3	5
Germany.....	15	8	7	16
Greece.....	5	6	1	10
Holland.....	2	1	1	2
Hungary.....	4	3	4	3
India.....	3	3	1	2
Ireland.....	6	5	4	7
Italy.....	67	46	41	72
Japan.....	2	2	2	2
Mexico.....	2	2	2	2
Norway.....	4	4	4	4
Nova Scotia.....	1	1	1	1
Peru.....	15	10	10	15
Poland.....	15	10	10	15

TABLE NO. 8.—*Nativity of all prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.*

Nativity.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Portugal.....	1	1	1	1
Rumania.....	2	6	1	7
Russia.....	35	30	18	47
Santo Domingo.....	1		1	
Scotland.....	1		1	
Serbia.....	2		2	
Spain.....	6	9	8	7
Sweden.....		2		2
Switzerland.....	1			1
Syria.....	11	2	11	2
Turkey.....	1	2		3
Venezuela.....	1	1		2
Total.....	248	194	180	232
Born in United States.....	1,850	1,314	1,155	1,800
Foreign born.....	248	194	180	232
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,001

TABLE NO. 9.—*Occupation, followed before conviction, of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Occupation.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Accountant.....	9	13	5	17
Actor.....	3		1	2
Army officer.....		2		2
Author.....		1		1
Awning hanger.....		1		1
Artist.....	2		1	1
Auditor.....	3	2	3	2
Auto mechanic.....	32	44	14	63
Baker.....	10	13	5	18
Banker.....	3	8		11
Bank clerk.....	2	3	3	2
Barber.....	37	30	16	51
Bartender.....	10	2	9	3
Blacksmith.....	12	3	5	10
Boatman.....		1		1
Boat captain.....		1		1
Boiler maker.....	9	1	6	4
Bookbinder.....	2			2
Bookkeeper.....	11	10	9	12
Bootblack.....	2			2
Bottler.....	1			1
Bricklayer.....	3	4	5	2
Broker.....	2	4	1	5
Butcher.....	10	4	2	12
Butler.....	3	1	1	3
Cabinetmaker.....	3	2	3	2
Candy maker.....	1	1	1	1
Car inspector.....		1		1
Carriage painter.....		1		1
Cement worker.....	4	2	4	2
Carpenter.....	39	25	28	36
Chauffeur.....	110	71	60	121
Cigar maker.....	1	2	1	2
Cigarette maker.....		1		1
Circus concessionaire.....		1		1
Civil engineer.....	4	4	4	4
Clerk.....	145	114	113	146
Chemist.....	2			2
Cabaret operator.....		1		1
Collector.....		1		1
Constable.....		1		1
Contractor.....	4	1		5
Cook.....	44	44	24	64
Cooper.....	1	1	1	1
Cotton grader.....		1		1
Cotton-mill operator.....	15	10	14	11

TABLE NO. 9.—*Occupation, followed before conviction, of prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.*

Occupation.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Cowboy.....	1		1	
Dairyman.....	1		1	
Dentist.....	1	1	1	1
Detective.....	3	1	3	1
Drayman.....		2		2
Druggist.....	4	4	5	3
Drug clerk.....	1			1
Draftsman.....	1	1		2
Dog trainer.....		1		1
Editor.....	1			1
Electrician.....	10	18	8	20
Electrical engineer.....	5		1	4
Electroplater.....		1		1
Elevator operator.....	1		1	
Engineer.....	21	11	12	20
Farmer.....	197	165	249	113
Fireman.....	49	10	23	36
Fisherman.....	1	1	1	1
Florist.....	1	1	1	1
Furrier.....	1			1
Gambler.....		1		1
Gardener.....	3		3	
Glassworker.....	2		2	
Hardwood finisher.....	2		1	1
Hatter.....	2		2	
Hostler.....	1	1		2
Hotel keeper.....	3	1	1	3
Huckster.....	8	5	5	8
Insurance agent.....	1	2	2	1
Internal-revenue collector.....	1	2		2
Interpreter.....	1			1
Iron worker.....	5	7	5	7
Janitor.....	15	9	4	20
Jeweler.....		1		1
Journalist.....	2		2	
Jockey.....		2		2
Laborer.....	320	205	170	356
Laboratory technician.....	1	1		1
Lather.....	1		1	1
Laundryman.....	4	3	3	4
Lawyer.....	6	1	5	2
Lecturer.....	1		1	
Letter carrier.....	2			2
Liquor dealer.....	3	3	3	3
Lineman.....	2	1	1	2
Longshoreman.....		5		5
Machinist.....	30	25	22	33
Magician.....	1		1	
Machinist helper.....		8		8
Mall contractor.....	1		1	
Manufacturer.....	1	3	1	3
Marine fireman.....	3	5	1	7
Master mariner.....		1		1
Mechanical engineer.....	2	5	2	5
Merchant.....	58	34	42	50
Messenger.....	16	3	9	10
Mechanic.....		2		2
Metal polisher.....	2		1	1
Millwright.....	2	1	2	1
Miner.....	22	17	18	21
Molder.....	6	4	5	5
Moving-picture operator.....	3	5	3	5
Musician.....	11	5	5	11
Navigation officer.....	1		1	
Newspaper reporter.....	2	2	1	3
None.....	28	19	17	30
Nurse.....	4	4	2	6
Outler.....		1		1
Oil operator.....		1	1	
Painter.....	26	42	15	53
Paper hanger.....	1	1	1	1
Paper maker.....	1			1
Peddler.....	2		1	1
Pharmacist.....	2	2	1	3
Photographer.....	5		2	3
Physician.....	13	12	12	13
Physical instructor.....	1			1
Piano tuner.....	1		1	
Pipe fitter.....	8	7	5	10

TABLE NO. 9.—*Occupation, followed before conviction, of prisoners received and released with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.*

Occupation.	At beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Plasterer.....	3	1	1	3
Plumber.....	9	15	4	20
Plumber's helper.....		4		4
Policeman.....	2	4	1	5
Porter.....	28	24	12	40
Postmaster.....	2	3	1	4
Post-office clerk.....	2	13	1	14
Potter.....		2		2
Preacher.....	5	1	2	4
Presser.....	4	10	4	10
Pressman.....	1	3	1	3
Printer.....	6	8	5	9
Publisher.....	1	1		2
Pugilist.....	1	1		2
Pilot.....	1			1
Railway mail clerk.....	8	5	7	6
Railroader.....	85	67	72	80
Real-estate agent.....	1		1	
Restaurant keeper.....		2		2
Rubber maker.....	1		1	
Rural free delivery carrier.....	1	1		2
Sailor.....	12	27	11	28
Salesman.....	39	29	31	37
Sales manager.....	1	1		
Sawyer.....	2		2	
School-teacher.....		1		1
Ship laborer.....		2		2
Shoemaker.....	10	6	5	11
Sign poster.....	1	1	1	1
Sign writer.....	1	2	1	2
Soda dispenser.....	1			1
Silk maker.....		1		1
Soldier.....	37	26	27	36
Steam fitter.....	4	7	3	8
Steelworker.....	1	1	1	1
Stereotypier.....		1		1
Stenographer.....	2	1	1	2
Stevadore.....	2		1	1
Steeplejack.....	2		2	
Stock dealer.....	2	1		3
Stonemason.....	3	2	2	3
Street-car employee.....	1			1
Student.....	1	4		4
Switchman.....		3		3
Sheet-metal worker.....	1	13	1	12
Tailor.....	22	2		3
Teamster.....	56	8	9	21
Telegraph operator.....	4	17	25	48
Theatrical manager.....	1	10	7	7
Toolmaker.....	1	1	2	
Truck driver.....		1		1
Undertaker.....	2	11		11
Upholsterer.....		2	1	3
Tinsmith.....	1	1		1
Veterinary surgeon.....	2			2
Walter.....	1	2	1	2
Watchmaker.....	49	43	35	57
Watchman.....	1	1	1	1
Weaver.....	1	1		2
Weider.....	2		1	1
X-ray operator.....		1		1
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

TABLE NO. 10.—*Educational attainments of all prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Education.	At begin- ning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Common school.....	751	715	518	948
High school.....	186	147	112	201
College.....	39	29	32	36
Read and write only.....	734	474	497	711
Read, but not write.....	6	10	4	12
Illiterate.....	202	133	152	188
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

TABLE NO. 11.—*Conjugal relations of all prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Conjugal relations.	At begin- ning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Single.....	833	637	507	968
Married.....	927	782	719	970
Widowed.....	92	66	57	101
Divorced.....	46	43	32	57
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

TABLE NO. 12.—*Habits of all prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Habits.	At begin- ning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Use drugs only.....	5	4	3	6
Use drugs and liquor.....	1	1	1	1
Use drugs, liquor and tobacco.....	70	60	44	86
Use drugs and tobacco.....	92	170	101	161
Use liquor and tobacco.....	923	564	579	908
Use liquor only.....	56	27	64	19
Use tobacco only.....	626	649	430	845
Temperate.....	125	33	93	65
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

TABLE NO. 13.—*Ages of all prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Age.	At begin- ning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
From 14 to 20.....	195	58	73	180
From 20 to 30.....	850	692	532	1,010
From 30 to 40.....	466	452	356	562
From 40 to 50.....	245	194	221	218
Over 50.....	142	112	133	121
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

TABLE NO. 14.—*Professed religious belief or church preference of all prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Religious belief.	At begin- ning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Ascension.....		1		1
Adventist.....	3	2	2	3
Baptist.....	551	372	367	526
Catholic.....	483	399	267	586
Christian.....	33	44	46	32
Christian Science.....	9	12	5	16
Congregationalist.....		5		5
Confucianist.....		2		2
Dunkard.....	1			1
Episcopalian.....	42	44	32	54
Evangelical.....		2		
German Reform.....	1		1	
Greek Orthodox.....	5	1		5
Holiness.....	1	3	2	2
Jewish.....	62	66	44	84
Lutheran.....	28	33	22	39
Methodist.....	348	291	236	403
Mohammedan.....	3			3
Nazarene.....		2		2
No preference.....	170	123	123	170
Pentecostal.....	1		1	
Polish.....	1		1	
Presbyterian.....	70	79	64	85
Protestant.....	70	8	27	51
Quaker.....		2		2
Reform.....	2	6	2	6
United Brethren.....	11	9	8	12
Universalist.....	3	1	3	1
Spiritualist.....		1		1
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

TABLE NO. 15.—*Number of first and number of known or admitted former convictions of all prisoners received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Convictions.	At begin- ning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
First conviction.....	1,165	1,003	881	1,287
1 former admitted or known conviction.....	378	267	238	406
2 former admitted or known convictions.....	186	137	107	216
3 former admitted or known convictions.....	70	51	41	80
4 former admitted or known convictions.....	44	21	26	39
5 former admitted or known convictions.....	19	7	7	19
6 former admitted or known convictions.....	10	6	6	10
7 former admitted or known convictions.....	12	6	3	15
8 former admitted or known convictions.....	5	1	1	5
9 former admitted or known convictions.....	5	3		8
10 former admitted or known convictions.....	2	2	2	2
12 former admitted or known convictions.....	1		1	
13 former admitted or known convictions.....	1			1
16 former admitted or known convictions.....	2		1	1
20 former admitted or known convictions.....		2		2
21 former admitted or known convictions.....		1		1
26 former admitted or known convictions.....		1	1	
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

TABLE NO. 16.—*Number of prisoners received and released who have parents living and who have parents dead, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Parents.	At begin- ning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Both parents living.....	603	551	416	738
One parent living.....	729	564	497	796
Neither parent living.....	566	391	402	555
Unknown.....		2		2
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

TABLE NO. 17.—*Race of prisoners and number of each race received and released, with the number in confinement at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Race.	At begin- ning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
White.....	1,321	1,214	1,017	1,518
Black.....	567	275	289	553
Chinese.....	1	14	3	12
Indian.....	5	1	2	4
Japanese.....		3		3
Mexican.....	4	1	4	1
Total.....	1,898	1,508	1,315	2,091

TABLE NO. 18.—*Aggregate number of days at work, sick in cell, sick in hospital, in isolation, idle on work days, enforced idleness on work days, and idle on Sundays and holidays during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

	Days.	Per cent.
At work.....	552,295	0.830
Sick in hospital.....	17,904	.027
Sick in cell.....	2,194	.003
Idle on work days.....	27,579	.042
Idle on Sundays and holidays.....	57,178	.086
In isolation.....	2,092	.003
Enforced idleness.....	6,040	.009
Total.....	665,282	1.000

Aggregate amount of fines imposed upon all prisoners in confinement at the beginning of the fiscal year, \$216,105.12.

Aggregate amount of fines imposed upon prisoners received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, \$295,291.50.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, 11 prisoners paid fines at the penitentiary aggregating \$1,065.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, 1,520 reports for bad conduct were made against 876 prisoners, as follows:

Prisoners reported once.....	532
Prisoners reported twice.....	199
Prisoners reported 3 times.....	77
Prisoners reported 4 times.....	74
Prisoners reported 5 times.....	10
Prisoners reported 6 times.....	14
Prisoners reported 7 times.....	5
Prisoners reported 8 times.....	1
Prisoners reported 9 times.....	2
Prisoners reported 12 times.....	1
Prisoners reported 16 times.....	1

- These reported resulted in 229 prisoners being reduced in grade and 390 prisoners being placed in isolation 542 times, as follows:

Prisoners placed in isolation once.....	204
Prisoners placed in isolation twice.....	61
Prisoners placed in isolation 3 times.....	20
Prisoners placed in isolation 4 times.....	6
Prisoners placed in isolation 5 times.....	2
Prisoners placed in isolation 6 times.....	3
Prisoners placed in isolation 7 times.....	1
Prisoners placed in isolation 8 times.....	1

Forfeiting an aggregate of 8,913 days "Good time;" of this number 51 prisoners had 275 days "Good time" restored.

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

JULY 1, 1921.

SIR: With a feeling of gratitude for the kind consideration and hearty cooperation on the part of yourself and the other officials, I have the honor of submitting to you my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

The regular chapel services on Sunday have not been altogether satisfactory, owing to a disposition on the part of a few to be disorderly, thereby causing a disturbance to those who really would like to enjoy and receive benefit from the services. It was for this reason that I reluctantly made the request of you that the attendance be made voluntary. I am fully convinced that you made no mistake in granting this request, for during the past few weeks since the attendance has been voluntary about three-fourths of those who attended under compulsion have been present and the order has been altogether satisfactory and the services naturally more enjoyable and helpful.

It is with special satisfaction that I can report the monthly league meetings held in the chapel as most elevating and conducive to the moral and religious uplift to those who attend.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

It is gratifying to note the increased interest and attendance shown in our Sunday school, which is held immediately after the preaching service. With a bountiful supply of literature, kindly furnished by different religious denominations, together with consecrated and capable men from the different churches of the city, as well as some prisoners who are zealous and faithful, as teachers, I feel that lasting good is being accomplished.

The average attendance upon Sunday school for the past year has been 176.

Religious belief.

Denomination.	On hand July 1, 1920.	Received during fiscal year.	Released during fiscal year.	On hand July 1, 1921.
Adventist.....	3	2	2	3
Baptist.....	551	372	397	526
Catholic.....	483	399	297	585
Christian.....	33	44	45	32
Christian Science.....	9	12	5	16
Dunkard.....	1			1
Episcopalian.....	42	44	32	54
German Reform.....	1		1	
Greek Orthodox.....	5	1	1	5
Holiness.....	1	3	2	2
Jewish.....	62	66	44	84
Lutheran.....	28	33	22	39
Methodist.....	348	291	236	403
Mohammedan.....	3			3
No preference.....	170	123	123	170
Pentacostal.....	1		1	
Polish.....	1		1	
Evangelical.....		2	2	
Confucionist.....		2		2
Congregationalist.....		5		5
Presbyterian.....	70	79	64	85
Protestant.....	70	8	27	51
Quaker.....		2		2
Reform.....	2	6	2	6
United Brethren.....	11	9	9	12
Universalist.....	3	1	3	1
Nazarene.....		2		2
Spiritualist.....		1		1
Ascension.....		1		1
Total.....	1,808	1,508	1,315	2,091

THE LIBRARY.

The library is becoming more and more in favor with our population, as our shelves are almost constantly being supplemented with technical books and new books made in our bindery of the better class of magazines.

It is with great appreciation that we acknowledge the donation of quite a number of valuable law books, technical books and some magazines to our library during the past year.

Our greatest need at present is a liberal supply of up-to-date fiction, textbooks for educational work, and Bibles for general distribution.

Number of books delivered to prisoners during the year, 80,850.

BINDERY.

Our bindery has never been so well manned with faithful and efficient workers as during the past year, but we have been sorely embarrassed on account of not being able to get sufficient material with which to do the work for which there is a constant need and demand.

Number of books repaired, 3,579; number of books bound, 1,875.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

Our prison school began its work for the year on September 20, 1920, with an enrollment of 446, and closed for the fiscal year April 29, 1921, with an enrollment of 284. The average attendance for the year was 380. There has been no year since the existence of our school in which as great effort was put forth for its success as during the past year. Not only the officials connected with the school work, but the teachers, selected from among the prisoners, have been untiring in their efforts to make the school worth while. Of those who entered school as illiterates, many were advanced sufficiently that they were able to read and write, thus relieving themselves of the embarrassment of having to depend upon others for this pleasure.

Commendable progress was also made by those pursuing the studies of Spanish, French, shorthand, telegraphy and show-card drawing, together with other courses.

Through the entire school year we were favored with educational motion pictures every other week, which added much to the interest and profit of our pupils.

I also wish to make special mention of the interest and helpfulness toward our school work on the part of the educational committee of the churches prison commission, of which Dr. Frank R. Shipman is chairman. These gentlemen not only furnished us with some needed appliances for the work of the school but through them we were provided with a speaker every other week for talks on educational lines.

In order that our prison school may be more efficient in the work for which it is maintained, I recommend that in addition to the dining-room guard who is connected with the school, that a commissioner or officer, qualified as an educator and with disciplinary authority, be employed, whose duties shall be to confer with the chaplain in arranging for the equipment and classifying of the school, and who shall have general supervision of the actual work of the school.

I also recommend that the attendance be compulsory for all illiterates.

Educational statistics.

Degree of education.	On hand July 1, 1920.	Re- ceived during year.	Re- leased during year.	On hand July 1, 1921.
Common school.....	751	715	518	948
High school.....	166	117	112	201
Collegiate.....	39	29	32	36
Read and write only.....	734	474	497	711
Read, but not write.....	6	10	4	12
Illiterate.....	202	133	152	183
Total.....	1,888	1,508	1,315	2,091

DEATHS.

The following men have died during the past year:

Charles Wright, No. 5690, died December 13, 1920; buried in reservation cemetery.

Samuel Magruder, No. 11369, died March 14, 1921; body shipped to Washington, D. C.

Raymond J. Walsh, No. 11383, died April 1, 1921; body shipped to Buffalo, N. Y.
 Richard Kobso, No. 11155, died June 14, 1921; body shipped to New York City.
 Carl Jichette, No. 12431, died June 20, 1921; body shipped to New York City.
 J. Herbert Baker, No. 11282, died June 24, 1921; body shipped to Holly Springs, N. C.

In closing my report I wish to say that I am under lasting obligation to my colaborer, Father Byrne, who has so cheerfully cooperated with me, sharing with me the duties and responsibilities of the school, and in all things has proven himself as most faithful and earnest in the work in which we are so closely related.

I am also devoutly thankful for the efficient services rendered by the faithful men of God who have given themselves so unselfishly to our Sunday school work, and for the most excellent help that has been given from time to time in sermon and song at our regular chapel services.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH A. SEWELL,
Chaplain.

The WARDEN.

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

SIR: I herewith respectfully submit my fourth annual report, together with statistics covering my work in this institution during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Owing to the badly leaking roof, it has been impossible to complete the decoration of the chapel. Though the damage to the roof was done during a hailstorm in May, 1917, no attempt has been made to repair it, and the result is that, whenever it rains, the sanctuary is literally flooded, the floor and wooden altar railing rotting, and the water soaking through into the auditorium below. The plaster is constantly dropping from the ceiling and the walls are weakening, frustrating any attempt at completion of the decorating. The various panels, however, are finished and ready to be placed as soon as the roof has been repaired. The ceiling of the sanctuary, except for the leaking places, has been completed with eight beautiful panels and a large center oil painting of the Holy Trinity. Full credit is due to Catello Landri, serial No. 8073, an Italian artist, for the painstaking work of decorating the chapel.

Two beautiful statues of kneeling angels have been donated by a former inmate to complete the altar. A carpet for the sanctuary and a baptismal fount are needed.

Mass has been offered every Sunday morning, as well as on the Feasts of the Immaculate Conception, Ash Wednesday, and Ascension Thursday, while high masses, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, were sung on the Feasts of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, All Saints' Day, Christmas, St. Stephen's, the Circumcision, the Holy Name of Jesus, Easter, and Pentecost. Stations of the Cross were made on Good Friday evening.

The Sacrament of Confirmation was administered on the evening of May 1, 1921, by the Right Rev. William T. Russell, bishop of the diocese of Charleston, S. C., to a class of 20 inmates, who had previously prepared themselves by faithful attendance at Sunday school.

The Catholic population has slightly increased during the past year, from 548 to 585, and it has been necessary for me on many occasions to secure the assistance of some priest here in Atlanta to help me hearing confessions.

As in the past, every Tuesday has been devoted entirely to personal interviews with such of the men as desired to see me individually either in regard to their spiritual welfare, or to seek assistance for their needy families, or to find work or vouchers for them.

Several important changes in former customs have been made during this past fiscal year. Confessions, which used to be heard in my office, are now heard in the chapel. This is a great improvement, as it gives the men an opportunity for devotional exercises. Plans for the construction of a confessional in the chapel have been drawn, but on account of shortage of lumber, the work on it has not as yet been started.

Instead of going directly from the dining room to the Catholic chapel on Sunday morning, the men now go to their cells first and are marched to the chapel at 8 a. m. This gives them a chance to have a smoke immediately after their morning meal, and the result has been an increase in the attendance.

The discontinuance of compulsory attendance at religious services is unquestionably an improvement. To force religion on a man can only prove detrimental. And, while this new ruling has slightly decreased the attendance at mass, it has increased the devotion and attention of those who do attend. The disturbing element has been eliminated. As suggested in my annual report of last year, I would request that the guards, detailed to be stationed in the chapel on Sunday mornings, do not carry their

clubs into the church. Clubs are derogatory to devotion and not needed in the maintenance of order during the services.

The Catholic choir has been permitted to practice for an hour in the afternoon three times a week and has rendered fine work.

Sunday school has been held practically every Sunday immediately after mass, and the attendance has been satisfactory.

The Catholic library has been materially increased during the past year by generous gifts from the central bureau of the Central Society of St. Louis, and the following publishing houses: Henry Altamus & Co., Moffat, Yard & Co., Geo. H. Doran Co., Harper Bros., Charles Scribners' Sons, Houghton, Mifflin Co., Little, Brown & Co., Dodd, Mead & Co., The Century Co., Doubleday, Page & Co., Small, Maynard & Co., G. P. Putnam's Sons, and Grosset & Dunlap, to whom I am indebted for a total of 1,373 volumes. The library now contains 4,996 volumes, divided as follows:

	Volumes.		Volumes.
Fiction.....	614	Biography and history.....	178
Poetry.....	61	Religion.....	2,073
Educational and travels.....	68	Essays, philosophy.....	430
Business, law, penology.....	49	Art, science, health.....	16
Miscellaneous.....	116	Bound magazines.....	255
Foreign languages.....	1,108		

An additional bookrack and a large letter-file cabinet have been installed in my office.

To the particular council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Atlanta, Ga., I am indebted for altar wine which they have supplied.

To deputy warden, Mr. Wm. H. Gregory, is due the idea of turning part of the yard into an athletic field. That it has been dedicated as the "Byrne Stadium" is due to the fact that I was able to secure, through the splendid generosity of many of the sporting-goods manufacturing concerns of the country, a varied and truly fine equipment. My efforts in this line were spurred on by the firm belief that there is no better cure for morbidness, despair, and moral depravity than clean, healthy sports, Sundays included, and I am convinced that it is a move in the right direction. By curing the body of its weaknesses, we shall be curing—or helping to cure—the mind of its criminal diseases and turn men, from being dangerous to society, into good, useful citizens.

I can not emphasize strongly enough the urgent need of a home with separate maintenance for the Catholic chaplin on the reservation. With a Catholic population of close to 600 men—larger than many an outside parish—a home is essential in order that the priest may be within reach at all times, day and night.

Tabulated report.

Number of Catholics at beginning of fiscal year.....	548
Number of Catholics at close of fiscal year.....	585
Average number of Catholics during the year.....	567
Catholic percentage of total population in 1920.....	29
Catholic percentage of total population in 1921.....	22

On June 30, 1921, there were:

Catholics baptized and confirmed.....	495
Catholics baptized, not confirmed.....	31
Catholics, white.....	302
Catholics, colored.....	83

Americans.....	436	Germans.....	2
French.....	3	Austrians.....	12
Hungarians.....	2	Italians.....	66
Russians.....	8	Rumanians.....	1
Irish.....	3	Spanish.....	5
Polish.....	6	Portuguese.....	1
Bulgarians.....	1	Greeks.....	2
Canadians.....	1	Porto Ricans.....	6
Mexicans.....	1	Danes.....	2
English.....	1	Japanese.....	2
Chileans.....	1	Cubans.....	13
Filipinos.....	1	Croats.....	3
Slavonians.....	1		

Number of baptisms during the year.....	15
Number of inmates confirmed.....	20
Total number of confessions heard.....	2,286
Total number of communions received.....	2,187
Average number of weekly communicants.....	41
Low masses during the year.....	48
High masses during the year.....	8
Average Sunday-school attendance.....	32
Total number of interviews given.....	1,346
Average number of weekly interviews.....	31
Total visits to the hospital.....	334

Total visits to the tuberculosis camp	330
Magazines and periodicals distributed	5,753
Library books donated	1,373
Number of men prepared for death	2
Number of deaths among Catholics	2
Rosaries given out	152
Scapulars given out	131
Medals and crucifixes given out	24
Prayer books given out	302
Average Sunday attendance at mass	342
Number of men who made their Easter duty	544
Percentage of Catholics who made their Easter duty	93
Catholics who attended parochial schools only	171
Catholics who attended non-Catholic schools only	302
Catholics who attended parochial and non-Catholic schools	112

In conclusion I wish to extend to you, Mr. Zerbet, my heartfelt appreciation of your cooperation, and to Chaplain Sewell, the deputy warden, physician, and other members of your staff my sincere gratitude for any and all courtesies shown me in the performance of my work.

Respectfully,

MICHAEL J. BYRNE,
Catholic Chaplain.

The WARDEN.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND ELECTRICIAN.

JULY 21, 1921.

SIR: I herewith respectfully submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

All the machinery and apparatus in the department is in good condition and running well. The following repairs and new installations have been made during the fiscal year just closed:

Twelve additional laundry irons have been installed in the laundry.

Ten new lightning arrestors have been installed on the lighting and power lines.

One telephone was installed in box No. 5, using 1,000 feet of twisted pair wire.

One hundred insulators and 1 wall phone.

One new 8-ton ammonia condensor was installed in ice plant.

One telephone was installed for farm No. 2, using 4 miles of wire, 225 brackets, and 225 glass insulators.

Renewals to Vilter ammonia compressor engine, costing about \$120, was used.

A new set of 16 fire tubes was put in boiler No. 3.

One hundred and eighty feet of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch wire tiller cable was put on the starting and stopping controller of the passenger elevator of the rear corridor.

Two thousand fire brick and 4,000 pounds of fire clay were used in repairs to boilers in furnace room.

About 9,000 pounds of cast-iron boiler castings and grate bars were used in the boiler room for renewals and repairs.

Respectfully,

SAM'L E. BIXBY,
Engineer and Electrician.

The WARDEN.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FARM AND TRANSPORTATION (FARM NO. 1).

JULY 1, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the seventh annual report of this department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, which is itemized in Tables 1 to 7 and shows net results from all departments of prison farm No. 1.

I especially call your attention to the gratifying results obtained from the operation of the farm as shown in Table 1. The early spring and summer has, however, been very unfavorable to crops on account of the continued drouth.

Results from operation of the dairy as shown in Table 2 and from the operation of the hog farm as shown in Table 4 shows correspondingly favorable results. However, with the hogs the cholera got into them and as a consequence we lost over 100 head, even after having them inoculated and using our best judgment to save them from this disease.

The growing crops are not in as good condition as I would like to see them all in, on account of the dry season; however, good results are anticipated.

Respectfully submitted.

G. R. LANE,
Acting Superintendent of Farm and Transportation.

TABLE NO. 1.—Operation of farm for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Articles.	Value (debit).	Articles.	Quantity.	Value (credit).
Seeds and plants.....	\$215.81	Beans, snap..... pounds..	11,402	\$456.08
Fertilizer.....	477.00	Beans, butter..... do..	1,639	81.95
Tools, implements and repairs.....	64.41	Beets..... do..	4,667	187.88
		Cucumbers..... do..	1,797	31.88
		Cabbage..... do..	11,927	286.24
		Carrots..... do..	4,085	204.75
		Corn, green, cob..... do..	49,799	965.98
		Corn, dry, ears..... do..	2,690	80.70
		Corn, green, fodder..... do..	13,650	136.80
		Corn, dry, fodder..... do..	7,803	156.06
		Crab, grass hay..... pounds..	12,230	183.45
		Hay, cane and pea vine.....	9,035	135.53
		Hay, Bermuda and clover.....	18,633	372.68
		Lettuce..... pounds..	1,503	75.15
		Onions..... do..	32,386	1,619.30
		Okra..... do..	1,708	136.64
		Oats, hay, dry..... do..	19,380	317.83
		Peas, English..... do..	567	22.68
		Peas..... do..	777	23.31
		Pears, white..... do..	1,743	53.29
		Pears..... do..	2,732	81.96
		Peaches..... do..	211	6.33
		Peppers, green..... do..	1,291	129.10
		Potatoes, sweet..... do..	59,778	1,793.34
		Potatoes, Irish..... do..	825	14.43
		Pumpkins..... do..	7,755	387.75
		Pea vine hay..... do..	13,040	163.00
		Radishes..... do..	2,041	162.87
		Rape..... do..	1,746	34.92
		Rye, green..... do..	11,540	115.40
		Rye, grain..... do..	2,520	113.40
		Squash..... do..	6,446	257.84
		Tomatoes..... do..	2,447	73.41
		Turnips..... do..	11,155	334.65
		Watermelons..... do..	53,440	534.40
		Wood to officers..... loads..	316	237.00
		Wood..... cords..	75	375.00
		Fence posts..... loads..	288	128.00
		Manure, home..... loads..	288	.....
Total cost.....	757.22			
Net profit.....	9,738.96			
Total.....	10,496.18	Total.....		10,496.18

TABLE NO. 2.—Operation of dairy for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value (debit).	Articles.	Quantity.	Value (credit).
Beet pulp..... pounds..	37,752	\$1,083.08	Milk..... gallons..	17,709	\$10,271.22
Bran "wheat"..... do..	54,600	1,209.66	Beef..... pounds..	2,323	295.73
Cottonseed meal..... do..	28,000	518.00	Hides..... do..	303	16.56
Cottonseed hulls..... do..	14,900	192.05			
Corealls sweets..... do..	2,000	84.00			
Cowchow..... do..	13,000	374.50			
Hay, "alfalfa"..... do..	79,957	1,489.04			
U-G dairy feed..... do..	10,000	294.00			
Total cost.....		5,194.33			
Net profit.....		5,389.20			
Total.....		10,583.53	Total.....		10,583.53

TABLE No. 3.—Operation of poultry yard for year ending June 30, 1921.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value (debit).	Articles.	Quantity.	Value (credit).
Buttermilk chuck feed, pounds.....	200	\$14.00	Chickens.....	394	\$591.00
Bran..... pounds.....	2,500	53.19	Eggs.....dozen..	1,006½	563.55
Corn.....do.....	5,878	184.28			
Oyster shell.....do.....	150	2.25			
Oats.....do.....	7,360	208.39			
Scratch feed.....do.....	7,600	190.10			
Wheat.....do.....	5,094	244.18			
Total cost.....		905.39			
Net profit.....		249.16			
Total.....		1,154.55	Total.....		1,154.55

Number of hens on hand June 30, 231.....\$346.50

Number of spring chickens on hand June 30, 403.....302.25

Total value of hens and chickens.....648.75

TABLE No. 4.—Operation of hog farm for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value (debit).	Articles.	Quantity.	Value (credit).
Corn..... pounds.....	10,495	\$217.49	Fresh pork.....	13,002	\$3,250.50
Veterinary charges.....		183.50	Shoats, farm 2.....	55	550.00
Total cost.....		454.99			
Net profit.....		3,345.51			
Total.....		3,800.50	Total.....		3,800.50

TABLE No. 5.—Recapitulation showing operation of farm, dairy, poultry yard, and hog farm for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Department.	Value (debit).	Department.	Value (credit).
Farm.....	\$757.22	Farm.....	\$10,496.18
Dairy.....	5,194.33	Dairy.....	10,583.53
Hog farm.....	454.99	Hog farm.....	3,800.50
Poultry yard.....	905.39	Poultry yard.....	1,154.55
Total cost.....	7,311.93		
Net profit.....	18,722.83		
Total.....	26,034.76	Total.....	26,034.76

TABLE No. 6.—Statement of mules, horses, cattle and hogs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Construction mules on hand June 30, 1920.....	4
Maintenance mules on hand June 30, 1920.....	13
Mules sold during the year 1920.....	8
Mules purchased during the year 1920.....	2
Mules on hand June 30, 1921.....	11
Horses on hand June 30, 1920.....	1
Horses on hand June 30, 1921.....	1
Cattle on hand June 30, 1920.....	57
Increased during the year.....	16
Butchered during the year.....	10
Died during the year.....	9
Cattle on hand June 30, 1921.....	37
Calves and yearlings delivered to farm No. 2.....	53
Hogs on hand June 30, 1920.....	176
Increased during the year.....	173
Butchered during the year.....	174
Died during the year.....	102
Hogs on hand, including pigs, June 30, 1921.....	128
Hogs transported to farm No. 2 in 1921.....	55

TABLE NO. 7.—*Acreage under cultivation.*

	Acrea.		Acrea.
Beans, snap.....	2	Potatoes, sweet.....	11
Beans, butter.....	2	Peppers.....	1
Beets.....	1	Peas.....	1
Cucumbers.....	1	Radishes.....	1
Cabbage.....	2	Rape.....	1
Carrots.....	2	Rye.....	15
Corn and beans.....	23	Squash.....	2
Lettuce.....	1	Tomatoes.....	6
Onions.....	3	Turnips.....	3
Okra.....	1	Watermelons.....	9
Oats.....	15		
Pumpkins.....	1	Total.....	100 1/2

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FARM AND TRANSPORTATION (FARM NO. 2).

JULY 1, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration my first annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921. The report is itemized in Tables 1 to 8 and shows the net result from all departments of the prison farm.

The results are very satisfactory, except in the hog department. This is due to the fact that cholera got among our hogs, despite the fact that they were inoculated in the spring. I believe, on account of the swill from over 2,000 men, hogs could be raised to better advantage at farm No. 1 than here.

The acreage under cultivation this year is twice that of last year. The crops are in very good condition, considering the long drought we now have. This is due to the fact that the ground was plowed deep, making a bed to hold the moisture. There have been 550 loads of stable manure scattered on our fields the past year and twice this number is anticipated for the coming year. You will find the report of farm No. 2 separate from farm No. 1, although both are included in my report.

To you, sir, and to the officers connected with this department, I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the loyal support given me.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN S. MADDEN,
Superintendent, Farm and Transportation.

The WARDEN.

TABLE NO. 1.—*Operation of farm for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Articles.	Value (debit).	Articles.	Quantity.	Value (credit).
Seeds and plants purchased.....	\$677.99	Apples.....	pounds 4,369	\$67.36
Fertilizer.....	1,980.00	Beans, snap.....	do 21,950	1,419.56
Corn.....	4,149.92	Beets.....	do 378	112.00
Oats.....	515.20	Cabbage.....	do 18,345	289.17
Hay.....	1,502.60	Corn, green.....	ears 27,245	509.52
Rye.....	48.50	Corn field.....	pounds 132,298	3,187.52
Repairs and renewals.....	722.46	Cucumbers.....	do 938	428.24
Sundry expense.....	173.00	Ensilage.....	do 640,000	3,840.00
Maintenance expense.....	900.00	Hay, marsh.....	do 17,892	134.19
		Hay, alfalfa.....	do 19,386	323.35
		Hay, crabgrass.....	do 66,253	537.56
		Hay, wild.....	do 125,545	941.59
		Hay, soy and pea vine.....	do 69,656	1,323.13
		Lettuce.....	do 2,809	140.45
		Lumber, oak.....	feet 4,050	304.60
		Lumber, pine.....	do 4,070	122.10
		Lumber, poplar.....	do 926	46.30
		Oats, unthrashed.....	pounds 21,100	211.00
		Okra.....	do 3,258 1/2	260.66
		Onions.....	do 13,033	978.95
		Peas, English.....	do 80	8.40
		Peas, blackeye.....	do 70	7.00
		Peppers, green.....	do 494	49.40
		Potatoes, sweet.....	do 69,659	2,117.19
		Potatoes, Irish.....	do 50,575	1,143.50
		Radishes.....	do 3,462	267.96
		Rape.....	do 800	40.00
		Rye, green.....	do 9,700	48.50
		Squash.....	bushels 28	56.00
		Straw, wheat.....	pounds 23,770	237.70
		Tomatoes.....	do 7,650	382.50
		Turnips.....	do 16,765	167.65
		Turnip greens.....	bushels 30	14.60
		Watermelons.....	each 7,746	774.60
		Wheat.....	bushels 267	321.30
		Increase, live stock.....	7	420.00
Total expenses.....	10,969.67			
Net profit.....	10,283.92			
Total.....	21,253.59	Total.....		21,253.59

TABLE NO. 2.—*Operation of dairy for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Articles.	Value (debit).	Articles.	Quantity.	Value (credit).
Feed.....	\$5,726.71	Milk.....gallons..	32,683	\$21,071.71
Ensilage.....	3,840.00			
Total expense.....	9,566.71			
Net profit.....	11,505.00			
Total.....	21,071.71	Total.....		21,071.71

TABLE NO. 3.—*Operation of beef and dry cattle for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Articles.	Value (debit).	Articles.	Quantity.	Value (credit).
Feed.....	\$810.00	Beef.....pounds..	5,403	\$701.30
Net profit.....	216.70	Hides.....	2	5.40
		Value of increase.....	17	350.00
Total.....	1,056.70	Total.....		1,056.70

TABLE NO. 4.—*Operation of poultry yard for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Articles.	Value (debit).	Articles.	Quantity.	Value (credit).
Feed.....	\$502.76	Eggs.....dozen..	1,491½	\$821.13
Net profit.....	830.12	Chickens.....each..	396	511.75
Total.....	1,332.88	Total.....		1,332.88

TABLE NO. 5.—*Operation of hog farm for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.*

Articles.	Value (debit).	Articles.	Quantity.	Value (credit).
Feed.....	\$1,161.60	Pork.....pounds..	3,363	\$781.46
Veterinary.....	85.00	Increase.....	11	22.00
Medicine.....	4.88	Net loss.....		418.00
Total.....	1,251.46	Total.....		1,251.46

TABLE NO. 6.—*Recapitulation.*

Department.	Value (debit).	Department.	Value (credit).
Farm.....	\$10,969.67	Farm.....	\$21,253.59
Dairy.....	9,566.71	Dairy.....	21,071.71
Beef and dry cattle.....	840.00	Beef and dry cattle.....	1,056.70
Poultry yard.....	502.76	Poultry yard.....	1,332.88
Hog farm.....	1,251.46	Hog farm.....	803.46
Total expenses.....	23,130.60		
Net profit.....	22,387.74		
Total.....	45,518.34	Total.....	45,518.34

TABLE NO. 7.—*Statement of mules, horses, cattle, and hogs on hand at beginning and close of fiscal year 1920-21.*

Mules on hand June 30, 1920.....	6
Mules purchased during year.....	4
On hand June 30, 1921.....	10
Horses on hand June 30, 1920.....	14
Horses purchased during year.....	1
Increased during year.....	7
On hand June 30, 1921.....	22
Cattle on hand June 30, 1920.....	136
Transferred from farm No. 1.....	22
Increased during year.....	17
	175
Transferred to farm No. 1.....	2
Died during year.....	8
Butchered during year.....	16
On hand June 30, 1921.....	26
Hogs on hand June 30, 1920.....	17
Transferred from farm No. 1.....	93
Increased during year.....	11
	121
Died during year.....	16
Butchered during year.....	14
On hand June 30, 1921.....	30
Young chickens on hand June 30, 1921.....	91
Hens on hand June 30, 1921.....	521
Roosters on hand June 30, 1921.....	310
	69

TABLE NO. 8.—*Acreage under cultivation.*

Corn.....	205	Cantaloupes.....	2
Wheat.....	38	Tomatoes.....	4
Oats.....	20	Radishes.....	1
Rye.....	27	Beets.....	1
Sorghum.....	45	Lettuce.....	1
Sweet potatoes.....	25	Cucumbers.....	2
Irish potatoes.....	25	Onions.....	6
Cabbage.....	3	Alfalfa.....	4
Beans.....	12	Hay meadow.....	30
Soya beans (stock feed).....	15		
Cowpeas.....	3	Total.....	195
Watermelons.....	26		

REPORT OF GENERAL MECHANICAL FOREMAN.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report of work accomplished in the construction department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921:

EAST MAIN CELL WING.

The following work is yet unfinished: Portion of copper ridge, gutter, and installation of screens.

EXTENSION TO DINING ROOM.

East wing of the dining room completed fully equipped with chairs and tables manufactured by the institution (for temporary use).

BALCONY IN CHAPEL.

Balcony in chapel completed, making an additional seating capacity of 800.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The new stadium has been made for the benefit of the men, including race course, ball grounds, boxing platform, and tennis courts. A new check room has also been constructed. All necessary grill work for the dining room has been manufactured by the institution. All necessary repairs for the upkeep of the institution have been taken care of by the various shops. Lawns, grading, sewerage, and yard drainage are in good sanitary condition.

A short synopsis of the expendable material will be found below:

Concrete placed:		
East wing dining-room extension.....	cubic yards..	102
Chapel balcony.....	do.....	84
General use.....	do.....	14
Total.....		200
Steel reinforcements:		
Completing chapel balcony.....	pounds..	2,300
Sand used for brick, mortar, and concrete.....	yards..	1,210
Crushed stone for concrete.....	tons..	217
Portland cement used:		
Dining room extension and chapel.....	barrels..	267
General use.....	do.....	23
Total.....		290
Plaster:		
Dining-room extension, unfinshed.....	tons..	6
Iron and steel construction:		
Chapel balcony and dining-room extension.....	do.....	43
Railings for dining room and chapel.....	pounds..	5,340
Lighting:		
Brackets.....		25
Electric wire.....	feet..	460
Conduit.....	do.....	380
Painting, dining-room extension.....	gallons..	50
Enameled brick, dining room and chapel.....		19,000
Prison labor expended (fiscal year 1921):		
Blacksmiths.....	days..	\$5,961.00
Bricklayers.....	do.....	1,400.00
Carpenters.....	do.....	2,738.00
Carpenter shop.....	do.....	3,595.00
Concrete workers.....	do.....	2,406.20
General work.....	do.....	3,256.50
Machine shop.....	do.....	2,900.00
Painters and glaziers.....	do.....	984.75
Plasterers and helpers.....	do.....	1,680.50
Plumbers and helpers.....	do.....	5,198.00
Rock crushers.....	do.....	1,050.00
Structural ironworkers.....	do.....	1,520.50
Total.....		32,690.45

In closing my report I wish to thank each and every one for their cooperation.

Respectfully,

JOHN C. COOK,
General Mechanical Foreman.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COTTON DUCK MILL.

JULY 1, 1921.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the operation of the cotton-duck mill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

During this period there has been installed:

Humidifying system at a cost of.....	\$27,041.26
Heating system at a cost of.....	10,727.64
Machine-shop equipment.....	7,221.47
Fire extinguishers.....	829.80
	45,820.17

Paid for from a special appropriation of \$50,000.

At the present time there are orders on file for 1,670,000 yards of cloth to be made for the Post Office Department and 8,500 yards for the Navy Department.

We have 250 looms in operation this date.

Yours, very truly,

L. B. FOSTER,
Superintendent Duck Mill.

The WARDEN.

Recapitulation.

Balance in working capital July 1, 1920.....	\$83,348.46	
Total receipts for 1921.....	367,099.10	
		\$450,447.56
Expenditures for fiscal year 1921.....		334,293.94
Balance.....		116,153.62
Inventory, June 30, 1921.....		215,921.03
Total.....		332,074.65
Less inventory June 30, 1920.....	120,357.32	
Less balance of July 1, 1920.....	83,348.46	
		208,705.78
Total net earnings to date.....		128,369.87

Statement of finances.

FISCAL YEAR 1921.

Working capital (balance from July 1, 1920).....	\$83,348.46	
Receipts for fiscal year.....	367,099.10	
		\$450,447.56
Expenditures, fiscal year 1921.....		334,293.94
Balance forward, 1922.....		116,153.62
Balance from 1920.....	83,348.46	
Cloth shipments.....	361,324.10	
Other credits, including waste shipped, etc.....	5,775.00	
		450,447.56
Expenditures:		
Yarn purchased.....	286,230.98	
Salaries.....	26,615.89	
Electric power.....	7,401.42	
Supplies, oils, etc.....	11,754.31	
Purchasing agent's expense account.....	1,138.68	
Bonus to prisoner employees.....	1,152.65	
		334,293.94
Balance.....		116,153.62
Bills receivable.....		27,978.47
Working capital.....		144,132.09

Cloth statement.

Total cloth shipped.....yards..	611,508	
Inventory July 1, 1921.....do....	85,288	
		696,796
Less inventory July 1, 1920.....do.....		53,465
Total cloth manufactured in 1921.....		643,331

Yarn statement.

Yarn purchased from July 1, 1920 to July 1, 1921.....pounds..	1,166,849	
Inventory July 1, 1920.....do....	179,903	
Total.....do.....		1,346,792
Inventory July 1, 1921.....do.....	696,370	
Shipments July 1, 1920, to July 1, 1921.....do....	543,548	
		1,279,918
Total waste made.....do.....		66,874
40 bales waste on hand.....do.....	17,875	
Tubes on hand.....do.....	20,650	
13 dozen mops on hand.....do.....	249	
55½ dozen mops delivered to institution.....do.....	990	
12½ dozen mops used in mill.....do.....	278	
Waste sold.....do.....	4,964	
Sweepings.....do.....	6,876	
Total.....do.....		51,911
Invisible waste.....do.....		14,963

CLOTH MANUFACTURED.

	Yards.	Pounds.	Value.
Cloth shipped from July 1, 1920 to July 1, 1921.....	611, 508	510, 470	\$294, 457. 45
Inventory of cloth July 1, 1921.....	85, 288	73, 078	24, 965. 06
	696, 796	583, 548	319, 422. 51
Less inventory of cloth July 1, 1920.....	53, 465	36, 986	22, 768. 09
Production.....	643, 331	546, 562	296, 654. 42
Production divided as follows:			
First quality cloth.....	626, 279	531, 556	294, 999. 78
Second quality cloth.....	9, 525	7, 852	769. 22
Remnants.....	7, 527	7, 154	885. 42
Total.....	643, 331	546, 562	296, 654. 42

SHIPMENTS.

Cloth shipped to Navy Department.....	256, 869	177, 283	\$154, 729. 86
Cloth shipped Post Office Department.....	315, 019	306, 300	131, 588. 99
Cloth shipped J. Spencer Turner, seconds and remnants.....	31, 597	21, 514	6, 814. 51
Cloth shipped Couch Bros. Manufacturing Co., seconds.....	6, 022	3, 959	1, 142. 91
Cotton waste sold.....		4, 964	593. 28
Total.....	609, 507	514, 000	294, 869. 55

YARN EXPENDED IN MILL.

Used for cleaning (mops).....		278	\$63. 94
Invisible waste.....		14, 963	3, 441. 49
Total.....		15, 241	3, 505. 43

DUCK MILL BONUS ACCOUNT.

Amount credited to prisoners employed in duck mill on bonus account June 30, 1921.....		\$7, 019. 60
Amount expended by prisoners for personal use under rule 6 June 30, 1921.....	\$1. 50	
Amount sent to relatives under rule 5 to June 30, 1921.....		
Amount paid to discharged men from this account to June 30, 1921.....	14. 25	
		15. 75
Amount remaining to credit of prisoners in this account June 30, 1921.....		7, 003. 85

INVENTORY JULY 1, 1921.

	Yards.	Pounds.	Value.
Baled cloth in cloth room.....	56, 534	46, 928	\$18, 864. 22
Cloth on looms.....	11, 130	10, 753	4, 229. 85
First quality unbaled.....	574	391	123. 57
Seconds baled.....	9, 525	7, 852	769. 22
Remnants baled.....	6, 491	6, 163	771. 46
Remnants unbaled.....	1, 036	991	113. 96
Duck cuttings.....		3, 711	92. 78
Yarn on hand and in process.....		696, 370	184, 300. 72
Mill supplies, oil, leather, etc.....			6, 655. 25
Total.....			215, 921. 03

Statement of production cotton duck mill from July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.

	Yards.	Pounds.
Cloth shipped July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	611, 508	510, 470
Inventory of cloth June 30, 1921.....	85, 288	73, 078
	696, 796	583, 548
Inventory of cloth June 30, 1920.....	53, 465	36, 986
Production.....	643, 331	546, 562

Average number of looms in operation daily, 90.

	Pounds.
Yarn purchased July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	1,166,880
Inventory June 30, 1920.....	179,903
	<u>1,346,792</u>
Inventory June 30, 1921.....	666,370
Shipments July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	583,548
	<u>1,279,918</u>
Total waste made.....	66,874
40 bales waste on hand.....	17,885
Tubes on hand.....	20,650
13 dozen mops on hand.....	249
554 dozen mops delivered to institution.....	990
12.52 dozen mops used in mill.....	278
Waste sold.....	4,964
Sweepings.....	6,876
	<u>51,911</u>
Invisible waste.....	14,963

Manufacturing cost.

Salaries paid July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....	\$26,615.89
Supplies.....	8,536.95
Power.....	7,401.42
Purchasing and sales agent expenses.....	1,138.69
Bonus to prisoners.....	7,019.60
Total.....	<u>50,732.55</u>

Cloth production (546,562 pounds).

	Per pound.
Salary cost.....	\$0.0487
Supplies.....	.0154
Power.....	.0135
Purchasing agent expenses.....	.0020
Bonus to prisoners.....	.0128
Total manufacturing cost.....	<u>.0924</u>

Balance sheet.

INVENTORY.		CAPITAL.	
Supplies.....	\$6,655.25	Working capital fund.....	\$150,000.00
Yarn.....	184,300.72		
Cloth.....	24,965.06	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE.	
	<u>\$215,921.03</u>	Yarn.....	\$47,290.93
		Supplies.....	2,642.24
		Power.....	1,835.55
		Bonus to prisoners.....	6,240.01
		United States penitentiary..	401.45
			<u>58,410.18</u>
		Total.....	<u>208,410.18</u>
CASH ON HAND.			
Treasury balance.....	32,746.36		
Unexpended balance, S.			
D. A.....	58.80		
	<u>32,805.16</u>		
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.			
Post Office Department....	15,301.68		
United States penitentiary..	259.51		
Navy Department.....	3,993.07		
Cash received but not credited to working capital...	8,424.21		
	<u>27,978.47</u>		
Total.....	<u>276,704.66</u>		
ALL RECEIPTS OR REPAYMENTS TO WORKING CAPITAL FUND.		ALL EXPENDITURES FROM WORKING CAPITAL FUND.	
Post Office Department.....	\$116,288.38	Bonus paid to prisoners.....	\$1,152.65
Navy Department.....	245,035.72	Yarn.....	286,230.96
Credit previous to July 1, 1920.....	5,775.00	Supplies.....	11,754.31
	<u>367,099.10</u>	Power.....	7,401.42
Balance cash on hand.....	32,805.16	Salaries.....	26,615.89
		Purchasing agent expense account.....	1,138.69
			<u>334,203.94</u>

EXHIBIT NO. 23.

REPORT OF WARDEN AND SPECIAL DISBURSING AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, McNEIL ISLAND, WASH.

SIR: I have the honor to submit here following my report of the general operations of the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

TABLE NO. 1.—*Subappropriations and expenditures.*

Subsistence, tobacco, kitchen utensils, seeds, implements, etc.....	\$29,071.11
Clothing, transportation and other gratuities.....	15,789.69
Miscellaneous expenditures—fuel, forage, light, and general supplies.....	24,557.62
Hospital supplies.....	920.38
Salaries of officers and employees.....	27,024.67
Increase compensation, all employees.....	6,068.99
Total expenditures for maintenance.....	103,432.46

TABLE NO. 2.—*Subsistence of prisoners.*

Supplies on hand July 1, 1920.....	\$2,451.21
Supplies furnished during fiscal year as follows:	
Beans.....	\$793.88
Butter.....	344.92
Canned goods, dried fruit, raisins, currants, etc.....	2,089.63
Baking powder, baking soda, coffee, tea, spices, yeast, extracts, etc.....	2,260.21
Fish, fresh.....	843.09
Flour, corn meal, and cereals.....	5,467.61
Compound, cooking.....	317.62
Rice, macaroni, spaghetti, cheese, ice, split peas, and miscellaneous groceries.....	1,533.87
Meats, fresh.....	9,041.52
Salt codfish.....	71.20
Potatoes and other vegetables.....	939.74
Garden seeds.....	231.31
Sugar.....	2,082.26
Sirup and glucose.....	923.93
Tobacco.....	1,449.46
Kitchen and dining room utensils.....	680.86
	29,071.11
	\$31,522.32
Supplies furnished officers and guards.....	4,699.00
Tobacco purchased during the year.....	1,499.46
Kitchen and dining room utensils.....	680.86
Garden seeds.....	231.31
Supplies on hand June 30, 1921.....	2,927.69
	9,988.32
Net total cost prisoners' subsistence.....	21,534.00
Average net cost per prisoner.....	\$89.0600
Average daily cost per prisoner.....	.2440
Net cost of subsistence, including officers and guards.....	26,233.0000
Average yearly cost per prisoner, including cost of subsisting officers and guards.....	108.4900
Average daily cost per prisoner, including cost of subsisting officers and guards.....	.2972

TABLE NO. 3.—*Clothing for prisoners.*

Expended under appropriation during the fiscal year.....		\$15,789.69
Transportation for discharged prisoners.....	\$4,020.20	
Gratuities for discharged prisoners.....	3,442.00	
Traveling expenses of officers, including transfers prisoners to other institutions.....	2,472.49	
Parole expenses (including the capture of parole violators—no expense 1921).....	1,487.73	
Rewards for apprehending escapes.....	120.00	
		11,522.42
Balance being amount expended for clothing supplies during the fiscal year, as itemized below:		
Clothing materials, overalls, jumpers, etc.....	2,151.85	
Shoe, sole leather, and shoe materials.....	2,040.45	
Raincoats, rubber boots, etc.....	74.97	
		4,267.27
Average yearly cost per prisoner.....		\$65.3030
Average daily cost per prisoner.....		.1789

TABLE NO. 4.—*Miscellaneous expenditures.*

Barber shop (soap, razors, strops, scissors, etc.).....	\$39.65
Baseball supplies.....	159.70
Bedding, sheeting, etc.....	1,315.38
Belting and packing.....	98.77
Brooms and floor brushes.....	209.00
Cement, lime, plaster, brick, drain tile, etc.....	146.25
Coal, blacksmith's.....	217.09
Cordwood and mill slab wood.....	485.83
Dentist's services.....	
Electrical supplies.....	489.40
Excavating railway supplies and repairs.....	116.35
Farm machinery, repairs, etc.....	64.90
Feed, forage, etc.....	6,727.46
Furniture, beds, cots, linoleum, rugs, etc.....	317.88
Gas engines, etc.....	1,530.80
Gas, acetylene.....	197.55
Hardware and repair stock.....	4,223.17
Harness leather and supplies.....	54.95
Kitchen supplies.....	43.82
Kitchen range parts and repairs.....	
Laundry supplies and repairs.....	18.35
Lumber, shingles, and roofing materials.....	190.02
Library books and supplies.....	39.25
Live stock (boar, bull, chicks).....	105.00
Locks.....	23.15
Miscellaneous supplies.....	85.44
Office supplies.....	494.38
Oils and grease (engine, lubricating, illuminating).....	1,717.61
Parole expenses.....	73.91
Paints, oils for painting, glass, etc.....	514.85
Plumbing, steam-heating, and water-system supplies.....	672.68
Postage (including parole postage).....	239.06
Photographic supplies.....	81.49
Power-house supplies and repairs.....	63.85
Printing, supplies, and paper.....	290.12
Salaries of parole officer and extra employees.....	1,596.00
Shoe-shop supplies (tools, etc.).....	17.90
Soaps and cleansers.....	588.49
Tailor-shop supplies (machine, needles, scissors, etc.).....	105.65
Telegram.....	24.80
Telephone rentals and tolls.....	37.81
Tin-shop supplies.....	314.36
Toilet paper.....	307.00
Towels and toweling.....	311.00
Typewriters and typewriter supplies.....	207.50
Total.....	24,557.62

Average year cost per prisoner.....	\$101.5650
Average daily cost per prisoner.....	.2783

TABLE NO. 5.—Hospital supplies.

Amount paid for drugs, etc.....	\$869.03
Amount paid for instruments, etc.....	51.35
Amount expended for hospital supplies.....	920.38
Average yearly cost per prisoner.....	\$3.8065
Average daily cost per prisoner.....	.0104

TABLE NO. 6.—Gross expenditures for maintenance.

Total cost of maintenance for fiscal year.....	\$103,432.460
Average year cost per prisoner.....	427.774
Average daily cost per prisoner.....	1.172
Average yearly cost per prisoner, exclusive of subsistence furnished officers and guards.....	408.341
Average daily cost per prisoner, exclusive of subsistence furnished officers and guards.....	1.119
Total subsistence.....days..	88,254
Average daily population.....	241.792

STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

TABLE NO. 1.—Prison population at the beginning of each month, gain and loss, and the number remaining at the end of each month, for the fiscal year.

Date.	In prison at beginning of month.	Gain.	Loss.	In prison at close of month.
1920.				
July.....	207	23	17	213
August.....	213	6	5	214
September.....	214	14	6	222
October.....	222	9	12	219
November.....	219	20	17	222
December.....	222	33	13	242
1921.				
January.....	242	28	17	253
February.....	253	20	15	258
March.....	258	31	22	267
April.....	267	15	14	268
May.....	268	31	16	283
June.....	293	23	8	296
Total.....		253	162	

RECAPITULATION.

In penitentiary July 1, 1920.....	207
Gain during year.....	253
Total.....	460
Loss during year.....	162
In penitentiary close of fiscal year.....	296

TABLE NO. 2.—*Prisoners received, discharged, pardoned, commuted, paroled, escaped, died, transferred, or otherwise released during fiscal year.*

Received.						Released.						
Date.	From civil courts.	From military courts.	Violation of parole.	From escape.	Total.	Expiration of sentence.	By parole.	Commutation of sentence.	Died.	Transferred to other institutions.	By escape.	Total.
1920.												
July.....	17	6			23	7	4	4		2		17
August.....	5	1			6	3	1	1				5
September.....	13		1		14	5		1				6
October.....	9				9	5	1	6				12
November.....	19	1			20	7	4	5			1	17
December.....	22	11			33	4	6	2		1		13
1921.												
January.....	21	7			28	6	2	1	1	7		17
February.....	16	3		1	20	6	3	3		3		15
March.....	30			1	31	6	8	1		7		22
April.....	15				15	10	2	2				14
May.....	31				31	9	6		1			16
June.....	19	4			23	7	1					8
Total.....	217	33	1	2	253	75	38	26	2	20	1	162

TABLE NO. 3.—*Monthly average of prison population for the fiscal year.*

Month.	Average.	Month.	Average.
1920.			
July.....	209.939	January.....	250.452
August.....	214.871	February.....	249.464
September.....	222.100	March.....	254.387
October.....	219.291	April.....	265.633
November.....	218.533	May.....	279.097
December.....	232.774	June.....	288.533
Total.....	1,317.508	Total.....	1,587.566

RECAPITULATION.

Average prison population, first 6 months.....	218.511
Average prison population, second 6 months.....	264.204
Average prison population for the fiscal year.....	241.792

TABLE NO. 4.—*Parole statistics from November, 1910, to the close of the fiscal year 1921.*

Released on parole from November, 1910, to June 30, 1920.....	223
Released on parole during the fiscal year 1921.....	38
Total number released on parole since 1910.....	261
Discharged while on parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	173
Discharged while on parole during fiscal year 1921.....	31
Died while on parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	3
Died while on parole during fiscal year 1921.....	1
Returned for violation of parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	9
Returned for violation of parole during fiscal year 1921.....	1
Escaped while on parole prior to June 30, 1920.....	3
Escaped while on parole during fiscal year 1921.....	1
Remaining on parole at close of fiscal year 1921.....	39
Total.....	261

TABLE NO. 5.—Disciplinary report for fiscal year.

Reports for bad conduct.....	34
Reprimanded and excused.....	21
Tobacco tickets taken.....	18
Writing tickets taken.....	10
In solitary.....	5
In solitary once.....	4
In solitary twice.....	1
Total days good time lost.....	120
Total days in solitary.....	32
Total days confined in cells.....	123
Reduction in grade.....	17

TABLE NO. 6.—Labor report for fiscal year.

At work, days.....	73,201
Sick in hospital.....	989
Sick in cells.....	3,132
Idle on working days.....	1,371
Idle on Sundays and holidays.....	9,000
In solitary cell.....	32
Enforced idleness.....	123
Total days.....	87,898

TABLE NO. 7.—States and districts from which prisoners were committed and released, with number in confinement at beginning and close of fiscal year.

State.	District.	In prison at beginning of year.	Received.	Released.	In prison at close of year.
Alaska.....	First division.....	15	6	12	9
Do.....	Second division.....	2	1	1	1
Do.....	Third division.....	4	5	3	6
Do.....	Fourth division.....	5	1	4	2
California.....	Northern.....	34	28	23	39
Do.....	Southern.....	63	91	46	108
Hawaii.....	Hawaii.....	10	13	7	16
Idaho.....	Idaho.....	6	24	3	7
Nevada.....	Nevada.....	3	7	4	6
Oregon.....	Oregon.....	19	33	21	31
Philippine Islands.....	Philippine Islands.....	11	17	12	16
Washington.....	Eastern.....	7	4	2	9
Do.....	Western.....	28	44	24	48
Total.....		207	253	162	298

¹ Includes 1 returned for violation of parole.

² Includes 1 returned from escape.

³ Includes 1 who escaped.

TABLE NO. 8.—Crimes of prisoners received during fiscal year.

Return for violation of parole.....	1
Return of escapes.....	2
Conspiracy.....	37
Violation of revenue laws.....	0
Violation of immigration laws.....	23
Counterfeiting, etc.....	11
Violation of postal laws.....	17
Violation of national prohibition act.....	2
Violation of Indian country liquor laws.....	0
Larceny.....	1
Murder or manslaughter.....	6
Robbery, burglary, and housebreaking.....	3
Assault with intent or with a dangerous weapon.....	2
Violation of national banking laws.....	0
Violation of Articles of War.....	32
Violations act Feb. 13, 1913 (stealing interstate freight).....	5
Violations white-slave laws.....	13
Violations bankruptcy act.....	0
Violations drug act.....	57
Violations espionage act (June, 1917).....	4
Violations national motor-vehicle theft act.....	23
Offenses other than those named.....	14
Total.....	253

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Besides the usual repairing of prisoners' clothing and the production of much other miscellaneous work, there were manufactured, 144 woolen coats, 18 drilling coats, 374 pairs woolen trousers, 428 overshirts, 198 undershirts, 162 pairs drawers, 84 miscellaneous aprons, 1,185 miscellaneous towels, 531 miscellaneous sheets, 507 pillow slips, 37 caps, 807 pairs canvas gloves, 57 pairs bibb overalls, and 28 jumpers, making a total of 4,560 articles manufactured. Clothing was greatly conserved during the year by careful and intensive patching and mending.

FARM.

Owing to poor soil and intensified cultivation, it is almost impossible to produce much garden crop. This could be remedied by the purchase of more land of good quality which I urgently recommend. It would give employment to the anticipated increase in prisoners as good outdoor work creates contentment during imprisonment. This would also serve to make the institution as nearly self-sustaining as possible, besides providing more ground for pasture and the raising of crops for increased stock.

The hay crop produced a yield of 53 tons this year, being a gain of 5 tons over the previous year.

The evaporator was again in use this year and dried the prune crop of this institution as well as drying, on shares, most of the crops of the neighboring growers.

A young Holstein bull, a young Poland-China boar, and 200 day-old White Leghorn chicks were purchased during the year to prevent inbreeding.

Eleven calves were born; five were used for subsistence, aggregating 669 pounds, thus leaving six on hand of those born during the fiscal year.

There are on hand at the close of the fiscal year, 42 hogs, 29 pigs, 10 cocks, 660 laying hens, 86 cockerels, 90 pullets, 350 chicks, 28 ducks, 55 ducklings, 8 turkeys, 1 poult, 32 old rabbits, 94 young rabbits, 4 horses, 11 cows, 1 bull, 1 one-year old bull, 1 two-year old heifer, 3 yearlings, and 6 calves.

The farm production for the year is given in the following table:

Farm products for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

Products.	Quantity.	Value.
Delivered to steward:		
Apples.....pounds..	28,555	\$571.10
Beans, string, green.....do..	2,357	70.71
Beets.....do..	6,037	120.64
Blackberries.....do..	1,748	87.40
Butter.....do..	1,587	634.80
Cabbage.....do..	11,429	228.58
Carrots.....do..	15,305	306.10
Cauliflower.....do..	183	5.32
Celery.....do..	1,247	62.35
Cherries.....do..	1,136	113.60
Chickens.....do..	1,280	320.00
Corn, sweet.....do..	5,167	103.34
Cucumbers.....do..	1,463	29.86
Ducks.....do..	93	18.00

Farm products for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921—Continued.

Products.	Quantity.	Value.
Delivered to steward—Continued.		
Eggs:		
Chicken.....dozen.....	6,764	\$2,705.60
Duck.....do.....	14	5.60
Turkey.....do.....	9	3.60
Garlic.....pounds.....	18	.90
Greens.....do.....	151	4.53
Horseradish.....do.....	64	6.40
Kohl-Rabi.....do.....	293	8.79
Leek.....do.....	1,823	36.46
Lettuce.....do.....	2,514	100.56
Loganberries.....do.....	167	16.70
Milk, fresh (value, less butter manufactured).....gallons.....	13,198	2,639.60
Onions, dry.....pounds.....	1,366	27.32
Onions, green.....do.....	1,547	61.88
Parsnips.....do.....	7,132	142.64
Parsley.....do.....	161	8.05
Peas, green.....do.....	2,374	71.22
Pears.....do.....	3,421	342.10
Pork, fresh (61).....do.....	17,590	3,212.93
Potatoes.....do.....	30,564	458.46
Preserves from fruit produced (value included in fruits).....quarts.....	374	.....
Preserves from vegetables produced (value included in vegetables).....do.....	442	.....
Pumpkins.....pounds.....	653	13.06
Rabbits.....do.....	1,177	235.40
Radishes.....do.....	1,447	28.94
Rhubarb.....do.....	324	16.20
Salsify.....do.....	351	14.04
Sauerkraut (value included in cabbages).....do.....	1,410	.....
Spinach.....do.....	308	9.24
Sprouts, brussel.....do.....	45	2.25
Squash.....do.....	1,945	38.90
Strawberries.....do.....	10,525	1,052.50
Swiss chard.....do.....	2,692	53.83
Tomatoes.....do.....	11,209	224.18
Turkeys.....do.....	212	106.00
Turnips.....do.....	4,761	85.22
Veal, fresh (7).....do.....	978	195.60
		14,601.09
Value of produce delivered to prison kitchen.....		9,672.64
Value of produce delivered to officers' kitchen.....		4,504.39
Value of produce delivered to doctor's cottage.....		424.06
Total.....		14,601.09
Feed delivered to barn for stock:		
Apples.....pounds.....	1,380	13.80
Beans, string, green.....do.....	4,153	41.53
Beets.....do.....	1,200	12.00
Cabbage.....do.....	9,770	97.70
Carrots.....do.....	9,363	93.63
Corn fodder.....do.....	3,110	31.10
Green ruffage.....tons.....	2	16.00
Hay.....do.....	53	1,060.00
Kale.....pounds.....	8,750	87.50
Lettuce.....do.....	329	3.29
Mangels.....do.....	4,499	44.99
Milk for calves.....gallons.....	2,677	267.70
Potatoes.....pounds.....	13,387	133.87
Pumpkins.....do.....	626	6.26
Radishes.....do.....	265	2.65
Squash.....do.....	2,602	26.02
Turnips.....do.....	156	1.56
		1,939.60
Total income from farm.....		16,540.69

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The prison wharf, mentioned in our last annual report, is still closed to heavy teaming on account of its unsafe condition. I anticipated building a new wharf during the past year, but failed to do it on account of not having the necessary power to do the work with, the pile driver steam hoist being in use on the new construction since

the work commenced, and the pile-driver scow has been in constant use in the hauling of sand, gravel, and other building material. I am unable to state how soon the steam hoist and scow will be released from the present work.

Launch No. 1.—Thirty-two horsepower; was in commission 322 days and in actual use 202 hours and 30 minutes, making 196 trips and traveling 1,545 miles. This boat was hauled up three times for cleaning, painting, and repairing, and three times for inspection of hull. The engine was thoroughly overhauled and kept in good running order.

Launch No. 2.—Twelve horsepower; was in commission 319 days and in actual use 651 hours and 45 minutes, making 637 trips and traveling 4,231 miles. It was hauled up for cleaning, repairing, and painting four times, and twice for inspection during the year. In September, 1920, a new Sterling engine 12 to 15 horsepower, 4-cycle type, was purchased and installed in this boat and is giving satisfaction. During the year the hull was thoroughly painted and the boat and engine kept in good working order. The launch is used constantly carrying employees, visitors, prisoners, and the mail.

Launch No. 3.—Fifty horsepower; was in commission 315 days and in actual use 254 hours and 35 minutes. Of this time 193 hours and 25 minutes was used in towing scows—1,814 yards of sand and gravel, distance, round trip, 8 miles; 77 cords of slab wood from Still Harbor mill, distance round trip, 6 miles; 187,000 feet of lumber, 218 tons miscellaneous supplies, and 1,000 barrels of cement, from Tacoma. Wash., distance, round trip, 38 miles; making in all 145 trips and traveling 2,032 miles. This launch was hauled up three times during the year for cleaning, repairing, and painting. The engine was thoroughly overhauled, and it was found necessary to paint the hull.

Scows No. 3 and No. 4 were in commission during the entire year handling sand, gravel, and other building material for the new cell house and new dining room. They are old and worn out from long and continuous service. They were kept in repair as much as possible during the past year.

The marine ways, mentioned in the last annual report, are beyond repair, and new ways will be built as soon as the steam hoist is released from its present use on the construction of buildings.

The old engine taken out of launch No. 2 was repaired and used for hauling up the boats on the marine ways.

NEW CELL HOUSE.

With the exception of a small amount of painting, which is being rapidly done, and the laying of the last coat of finishing cement on the floor of the main corridor and basement, the new cell house is completed. It will be ready for occupancy by September, 1921, but owing to the fact that the present engines and boilers will be unable to furnish the greatly increased amount of power that will be needed to supply the heat, light, and water, it has been decided to use only the lower three tiers of cells and to discontinue the use of old cell house number 1 and dormitory.

The cell house is five tiers high, is absolutely fireproof, modern, sanitary, and built of reinforced concrete and high carbon steel. There are 5 tiers of cells (4 on each side), making a total of 40 cells

in all, which will accommodate 320 men. It is being painted inside with washable wall paint.

The observation balcony was built entirely around the inside of the building on a level with the fifth tier of cells. It is accessible only from the outside entrance and affords an unobstructed view of all cells and the interior of the cell house.

The basement is a full basement with 32 shower baths set in batteries of 4 each. They are installed so as to leave ample room for the barber shop, which will be 30 feet by 64 feet.

DINING ROOM, CORRIDOR, AND OFFICE.

Construction of the dining room, corridor, and deputy warden's office was delayed during the fall and winter on account of the extraordinary amount of rainfall, but is now being pushed rapidly to completion. The connecting corridor and deputy's office will be put in commission by the 1st of September, 1921. A door is being cut from this corridor to cell house number 2 through which prisoners will go from new wing to old dining hall until new dining hall is completed, and from cell house number 2 to new dining hall as soon as this is put in commission.

The forms for the new dining hall are practically all in and reinforcing steel is being laid in the truss roof. It is hoped to have this building fully inclosed before wet weather sets in and to have it ready for use before the end of the fiscal year. It is 66 by 121 feet, ground measure, with a 28-foot arch ceiling, and built of reinforced concrete and high carbon steel. A large stage is being built at one end so as to use the dining hall as a recreation hall also, and it will have a seating capacity of 800 inmates.

A large room will be built on the rear of the dining room as soon as the dining room is inclosed. This will be finished by the time the dining room is completed, giving room for kitchen, bakery, refrigerator plant, and vegetable rooms, which are badly needed. Ample funds will be left from the dining-room appropriation to take care of this work.

The expenditures during the fiscal year for material and construction of the new cell house and new dining room are given in the following table:

Expenditures during the year for construction work.

New concrete wing:		
Cement.....	\$703.00	
Steel.....	2,371.99	
Glass.....	48.75	
Steam heating and ventilation system.....	6,530.00	
Plumbing equipment, etc.....	2,851.04	
Paints, oils, etc.....	1,054.10	
Salaries, superintendent of construction and foreman.....	975.00	
		\$14,538.88
New concrete dining room, etc.:		
Lumber.....	3,945.37	
Cement.....	4,518.85	
Drain and sewer tiling, etc.....	402.40	
Steel (reinforcing, angles, door frames, etc.).....	10,628.76	
Steel sash and frames for windows.....	1,570.58	
Tools and implements.....	656.86	
Plumbing, soil pipe, etc.....	1,469.27	
Ventilators.....	400.00	
Sand and gravel.....	955.70	
Nails, wire, etc.....	359.93	
Paints, oils, etc.....	59.80	
Electric wiring, electrical supplies, etc.....	271.13	
Salaries, superintendent and foreman.....	3,375.00	
		23,613.65
Total expenditures for construction.....		43,147.53

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the year 7,172 cars or yards of dirt were taken from the bank at the side of the prison yard and dumped in the slough.

The flower bed and lawns are regularly attended.

The baseball grounds were raked and rolled during the spring months.

The painting department took care of all the necessary painting about the institution during the year.

The mechanical departments have taken care of all miscellaneous work in the line of repairs, renewals and assisting in the upkeep of the institution.

The drilling of well No. 3 was completed during the last year. An 8-inch casing was driven 202 feet below the surface of the ground and then a 6-inch casing was continued to a depth of 305 feet. Small veins of water were encountered at depths of respectively 16, 32 and 80 feet but not enough to secure a good supply. However at a depth of 299 feet a good vein of water was struck which will furnish a supply great enough to tax the capacity of the 6-inch casing. There are 10 feet perforations of the pipe at respectively 73 feet and 200 feet below the surface. These perforations consist of four slits in the casing 10 feet in length to permit the water to enter it.

The water supply for domestic purposes for all buildings now erected and those as contemplated will be furnished from well No. 1, well No. 3, and the spring.

A new air compressor or else an air lift pump, will have to be purchased, during the coming year to pump the water from well No. 3.

A new reservoir with capacity of 200,000 gallons will be built on the hill near wells Nos. 1 and 3 and water from these pumped into it: also the water from the spring may be turned into this, if it is deemed advantageous.

A new 250-horsepower water-tube boiler and 125 horsepower direct-connecting engine will have to be bought during the year to take care of the increased lighting and heating system, when the new cell house and other buildings are completed, as the present engine and boiler will be inadequate for this increase.

There should be purchased at once and installed and ready for use, a new dynamo of at least 100 kilowatts to take care of the increased lighting in the new buildings, as the old dynamo is too small for the increased voltage required.

A new concrete tunnel, at least 6 by 7 feet, will have to be built from the new cell house and dining room to the power house, to take care of the new steam heating and lighting systems in these buildings, as the present tunnel is entirely inadequate, being nothing more than a ditch.

There should be purchased immediately an 18-inch shaper for use in the machine shop.

The library during the year issued a total of 12,186 books. One hundred and one books were donated, making a total of 2,731 books that are in the library at present. A new classified catalogue of the books in the library was issued to the men during the year. A copy of the catalogue was placed in each cell. This resulted in an increase in the circulation of books. The prison bindery rebound 268 library books; 100 hymnals were also bound for use at Chapel services.

Seventy-five cedar posts, 16 feet long, were made from logs picked up on the beach; 695 cords of 4-foot forest wood were cut on adjoining lands.

Moving pictures are shown every Sunday morning and are appreciated by the inmates as their principal source of recreation. The Universal Film Exchange, of Seattle, generously provides the films gratuitously. The program is varied, sometimes consisting of a five or eight reel feature, and at other times of 3 two reelers.

The baseball games played each Saturday afternoon, and on holidays, when the weather permits, and the salt-water bathing during the summer months, continue to be a source of enjoyment to the inmates. A field meet, consisting of a program of athletic sports, was participated in by many of the baseball field, on the Fourth of July.

The school provides those desiring to improve their education with an excellent opportunity to follow the usual course taken up by elementary and advanced schools, and included as well foreign languages and a few technical subjects. The attendance averaged about 50 a night, the pupils evidencing a desire to learn and putting enthusiasm in their work. As much progress as can be expected is reported by the teachers, who are themselves prisoners and give their services without recompense. The International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., kindly donated a large number of instruction pamphlets on elementary and technical subjects for the use of the school. They have been of great benefit to the students. The prison chaplain has supervision of the school.

Religious services are held every Sunday afternoon, the dining hall being converted into a chapel for the occasion. That the services are a source of benefit to the men is shown by the large and steady attendance. The regular meeting conducted by the chaplain is strictly nondenominational in character, although various creeds are permitted to hold services at stated intervals. The Christian Scientists, Theosophists, and a delegation from a Tacoma mission house hold monthly meetings. A Roman Catholic priest from St. Leo's Church in Tacoma makes frequent visits and affords those of his faith an opportunity to worship in their own way. The Knights of Columbus have delighted the inmates with two highly diverting entertainments that were heartily appreciated by the men. A party of musicians under the direction of Mrs. Frederick Rice, of Tacoma, have on several occasions rendered a very delightful program.

A choir and an orchestra render valuable assistance at the Sunday services. The orchestra also plays during the Sunday dinner and has rendered several concerts during the year.

Attached to, and made a part of this report, is the report of the prison physician.

To the Attorney General and his associates in the Department of Justice, to the superintendent of prisons, and to those associated with me in the government and management of this institution, I respectfully tender my sincere thanks and appreciation for the many courtesies, and valuable support, received from them during the fiscal year.

THOMAS MALONEY,
Warden and Special Disbursing Agent.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

JUNE 30, 1921.

Hon. THOMAS MALONEY,
Warden, United States penitentiary,
McNeil Island, Wash.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the medical department of the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921:

Number prisoners reporting at sick call and disposition.

Prisoners returned to duty with treatment.....	1,828
Prisoners excused from duty with treatment.....	512
Total.....	2,340

Two deaths occurred during the year, to wit:

Heart disease.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1

Seventeen cases were admitted to the hospital during the year, as follows:

Abscess of leg.....	1
Appendicitis.....	1
Influenza.....	2
Pleurisy.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1
Mumps.....	1
Acute bronchitis.....	2
Partial amputation of foot.....	1
Drug addicts.....	2
Hemorrhoids.....	2
Ligneous induration of neck.....	1
Lumbago.....	1
Fractured plate of skull.....	1

We have had but one major operation during the year, namely, appendicitis.

There were minor operations, under anesthesia, as follows:

Ligation of external hemorrhoids.....	2
Partial amputation of foot.....	1

Thanking you for your hearty cooperation and counsel, I am,
Respectfully,

CHARLES P. JENTO,
Prison Physician.

EXHIBIT NO. 24.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SIR: In accordance with law, I have the honor to submit the report of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

The number of boys in the school at the beginning of this fiscal year, June 30, 1920, was 391, and the number received during the year was 195, making a total of 586. Those received during the fiscal year were from the following sources: By commitment from the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia, 83; by commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 5; by commitment from United States courts, 89; paroled boys returned, 13; escaped boys returned, 5. The number discharged during the fiscal year by order of the board of trustees was 153; by expiration of sentence, 86; on account of age, 1; returned to court by order of court, 4; escaped and still absent, 18; sentence remitted by Department of Justice, 1; making 263 discharged during the year and leaving in the school June 30, 1921, a total of 323.

The statement of the treasurer shows that the expenditures on account of support, farm, repairs, and other current needs during the fiscal year 1921 were \$79,293.89, which have been itemized under the following heads:

Groceries.....	\$12,050.85
Butter, butterine, and cheese.....	1,686.60
Ice.....	1,080.27
Flour and table meal.....	7,948.92
Feed.....	6,514.52
Meats.....	7,738.18
Medicines, hospital supplies, medical and dental service.....	2,763.00
Clothing, dry goods, and notions.....	8,662.76
Leather and shoe findings.....	2,260.81
Gas.....	976.78
Fuel.....	13,387.51
Electric current.....	1,578.21
Hardware and tools.....	371.41
Tableware and houseware.....	1,597.41
Furniture and furnishings.....	7.04
Books, stationery, printing, periodicals, and entertainments.....	1,580.19
Farm stock and veterinary service.....	48.25
Farm implements, seeds, fertilizer, etc.....	1,584.18
Harness and repairs to same.....	101.88
Vehicles and repairs, including blacksmithing and supplies.....	3,055.58
Repairs to buildings, fencing, etc.....	1,940.41
Miscellaneous items including telephone service, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped boys, and express charges.....	1,779.59
Compensation for emergency help.....	579.54
Total.....	79,293.89
	655

The farm has been a great success and of decided help in keeping down expenses.

The military battalion of boys, officered by boys, has been doing well and much interest has been shown in company and battalion drills. The military band composed of boys, under the band instructor, has shown steady improvement.

The health of the boys has been unusually good, and the school has not been visited by any epidemic of consequence.

Herewith are inclosed as exhibits the annual report of the treasurer, Mr. S. W. Curriden; of the superintendent, Mr. George A. Stirling, giving valuable statistics in detail and reviewing the year's work; and of the school physician, Dr. Guy W. Latimer.

The officers and teachers have shown a kindly and most creditable interest in the boys in their charge. The boys seem to appreciate this and the board has reason to believe that they receive much help and benefit.

In addition to the regular studies in the day schools, the boys receive vocational instruction and manual training.

Steady advancement is shown in the work of the school, in affording the boys while under its discipline and in charge of its competent officers and teachers, opportunity to study, to work and improve, and thus better prepare themselves for self-support. In all this most important work the board feels that great credit is due the superintendent, Mr. George A. Stirling; the assistant superintendent, Mr. Dennis E. Chester; and the teachers, officers, and employees who have given such faithful and efficient service.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM M. SHUSTER,
President, Board of Trustees.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN: I submit herewith my report as superintendent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

Statistics.

Total number of boys received from the opening of the school on Jan. 13, 1870, up to and including June 30, 1921.....	6,505
Average age of boys received since the opening..... years.....	15.20
Boys in the school June 30, 1920.....	391
Total number received during the year:	
By commitment from the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia.....	83
By commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.....	5
By commitment from the United States courts.....	89
By paroled boys returned.....	13
By escaped boys returned.....	5
	195
Total for the year.....	586
Discharged, etc., during the year:	
By order of the board of trustees, upon honor parole.....	79
By order of the board of trustees, upon special parole.....	54
By order of the board of trustees, United States boys paroled.....	20
By expiration of sentence.....	86
On age.....	1
Returned to court by order of the court.....	4
Escaped and still absent.....	18
Sentence remitted by Department of Justice.....	1
	263
Remaining in the school June 30, 1921.....	323
Maximum number during the year.....	391
Minimum number during the year.....	313
Average number of boys during the year.....	341.42
Average age of boys received during the year.....	15.34

Received on first commitment.....	177
Returned from escape.....	5
Returned from parole.....	13
Total number received.....	195

Concerning boys received during the year on first commitment we find the following:

Having kept bad company.....	81
Having a doubtful record.....	59
Having a doubtful record but coming from a good home.....	37

Total.....	177
------------	-----

Having been in other institutions.....	46
Having been on probation before commitment.....	64

Having smoked cigarettes.....	85
Having used tobacco other than cigarettes.....	10
Did not use tobacco in any form.....	82

Total.....	177
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Having used intoxicants prior to commitment.....	8
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Employment prior to commitment:

Not employed in any way.....	4
Employed a part of the time.....	41
Employed regularly.....	94
Attending school regularly.....	23
Attending school a part of the time.....	15

Total.....	177
------------	-----

Cause of commitment:

Assault.....	1
Carrying concealed weapons.....	2
Counterfeiting.....	2
Destitute of suitable home.....	2
Destroying private property.....	1
Disorderly conduct.....	1
Housebreaking and larceny.....	3
Incorrigibility.....	11
Robbery.....	10
Taking property of another.....	30
Violation drug act.....	2
Violation of probation.....	32
Violation of United States postal laws.....	51
Violation of interstate commerce laws.....	8
Offenses other than those named.....	21

Total.....	177
------------	-----

Nationality of boys received during the year:

American.....	80
Afro-American.....	92
Foreign born.....	5

Total.....	177
------------	-----

Religious associations:

Parents attending Baptist Church services.....	73
Parents attending Catholic Church services.....	35
Parents attending Christian Church services.....	5
Parents attending Episcopal Church services.....	2
Parents attending Hebrew Church services.....	1
Parents attending Lutheran Church services.....	2
Parents attending Methodist Church services.....	38
Parents attending Presbyterian Church services.....	1
Parents attending Protestant Church services.....	3
Parents attending Seventh Day Adventist Church services.....	1
Parents attending United Brethren Church services.....	1
Parents not attending any church service.....	6
Parents' religious associations unknown.....	9

Total.....	177
------------	-----

Parental relations when received:

Having both parents living.....	71
Having both parents living but separated.....	19
Having lost father by death.....	51
Having lost mother by death.....	23
Having lost both parents by death.....	12
Having no knowledge of parents.....	1

Total.....	177
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Number having lost one or both parents by death or separation.....	106
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Educational standing of boys when received:

Class A—Those who could read with ease.....	91
Class B—Those who could read only with effort.....	70
Class C—Those who knew only the letters of the alphabet.....	12
Class D—Those who did not know the letters of the alphabet.....	4
Total.....	177
Never attended school.....	5

The above statistics show the movement of population in the school for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921. On July 1, 1920, our population was 391 and on June 30, 1921, our population was 323, a decrease of 70 boys in the school for the present fiscal year. They show there was a falling off in commitments to the school from the courts of the District of Columbia by 33 and from courts outside the District of 5, making a total of 38 for the year.

You will notice there were 133 boys paroled in the District of Columbia and 107 boys sent to their homes outside the District to the States from which they came, 87 on discharge and 20 on special parole, making a total of 240 boys sent to their homes during the year. Of this number there were 13 returned for violation of parole. This is very gratifying as compared with the year before when we returned to the school 19 boys for violation of parole, a decrease of 5 over the previous year.

We feel very much encouraged from the statistical report in that the boys who come to us are made to feel that they are with friends and the efforts and energies of the school are helpful to them, and they leave us with the thought of having been benefited by having been here—as one little fellow expressed it on entering the office, "Gee, I've been trying for two years to get here and just made it."

We feel our educational department stands second to none of any institution similar in character. Our teaching force feel the keen responsibilities in teaching and guiding these young minds in new channels of thought and uplift endeavor, and it is a very great pleasure to note these efforts are not in vain, as the pupils respond very readily when they realize they are among friends and the schools are maintained for their benefit.

Vocational instruction is taught in the following branches: Manual training, shoe-making, tailoring and sewing, carpentry, steamfitting, plumbing, steam engineering and care of boilers, automobile repairing, baking, cooking, general blacksmithing, painting and glazing, laundering, farming, horticulture and floriculture, dairying, etc.

REPAIRS.

Buildings have been kept in good repair, also walks and roadways on the premises.

FARM.

The farm has yielded more abundantly than ever, and it is due to the products gathered from the soil that our per capita cost is as low as it is. The following tabulated statement shows the value of crops gathered, meat, poultry, eggs, milk, and produce:

Meats, milk, poultry, and eggs.....	\$16,972.70
Fruits and vegetables.....	8,511.38
Feed and forage.....	8,101.90
Total.....	33,586.18
Less amount paid for fertilizer and seeds, dairy, poultry and hog feed.....	6,681.96
Net earnings.....	26,904.22

MILITARY.

The military department is doing much good in the way of developing the boys physically, teaching them respect for authority and self-control. Great interest is taken by the boys in their drills. We have six companies, all of which are officered by the boys.

BAND.

We maintain a boys' band of 24 pieces. Each boy entering the band is instructed to play some musical instrument. On leaving the school he is qualified to continue with some musical organization and become an expert musician if he so desires.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Our moving-picture machine has continued to be a source of great pleasure to the boys. The most elaborate entertainment in the school's history was the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims presented by the teachers and boys of the school, 120 boys taking part in this production. There have also been entertainments given by

boys of the family groups. Our gymnasium is used constantly during the winter months by the boys and during spring, summer, and fall the great national game, baseball, holds full swing—which every American boy loves to play.

HOLIDAYS.

Holidays of the year have been properly observed in succession during the year. The Fourth of July, especially, was interesting. Appropriate services were held in the assembly hall in the morning, the boys participating in these exercises. The afternoon was devoted to competitive sports among the boys.

HEALTH.

Dr. Guy W. Latimer has continued at the head of this department, ably assisted by Dr. William H. Norton and Dr. Lewis H. Taylor as surgeon, Dr. J. F. Donoghue as dentist, and two graduate trained nurses. The health of the boys has been exceptionally good, as we have not been visited with an epidemic of any consequence. Dr. Latimer will discuss this more fully in his report.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

We have had helpful Sunday services during the year, and we feel grateful to the ministers who so willingly give of their time gratuitously to the school for the uplift of us all. We feel the seed sown in the young minds time alone can tell what the harvest will be.

CONCLUSION.

I desire to express my appreciation to Mr. D. E. Chester, assistant superintendent; Mr. Ellsworth Hiser, chief clerk; to the teachers, and to the other employees who have given faithful service in the upbuilding of character among those boys who have been placed in their charge, who need the hand of sympathy and a little human kindness extended. Without this our labors are in vain and the results would be nil.

Permit me to acknowledge my indebtedness to the board of trustees for constant advice and encouragement in my efforts to assist in every way possible the boys who have come to the school, that when leaving us they may feel they have learned some thing worth while.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE A. STIRLING,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN.

The PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the medical department for the fiscal year 1920-21.

During this period we have been singularly free of serious illnesses and epidemics and have had no deaths. There were 195 new boys admitted to the school, 2 of whom were diphtheria carriers, detected in the routine examinations of the nose and throat. There were 16 cases of mumps, 4 cases of whooping cough, 2 severe influenzas, and 1 erysipelas, and 1 pneumonia. There were 96 cases of miscellaneous infectious diseases.

Number of hospital days.....	4,130
Number of visits to dispensary.....	7,425
Number of emergency treatments.....	585
Total number of treatments.....	12,140
Major operations.....	5
Minor operations.....	60
Medical costs per capita.....	\$8.09

I wish to call your attention to the absence of typhoid fever for many years, which I believe is due to the routine immunizations. It is in the field of preventive medicine that the school can accomplish the greatest good for the boy's health. It is equally important to teach them to keep well as it is to cure them of disease. No one can exercise proper self-restraint who is constantly harassed with infirmities, and this is particularly true of the young.

I am profoundly grateful to Dr. Lewis Taylor for his generous and skillful help and to Dr. Wm. H. Norton, my assistant.

Respectfully,

GUY W. LATIMER,
School Physician.

JUNE 30, 1921.

The following statement shows the work performed by John F. Donoghue, dentist, during the fiscal year, 1921:

Permanent fillings.....	258	Calculus removed.....	17
Temporary fillings.....	16	Teeth cleaned.....	3
Examinations.....	129	Treatments.....	111
Extractions.....	188	Gums lanced.....	3
Pulps devitalized.....	13	Completed cases.....	196
Pulps extirpated.....	13		
Root canals filled.....	14	Total operations.....	962
Bridges reset.....	1		

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

I have the honor to submit report of my receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30 last:

Receipts:

From appropriations—

For salaries and support of inmates.....	\$67,536.00
For transportation of boys to their homes.....	2,900.00
For increase of compensation.....	14,600.00
For buildings, including balance in hand last report.....	\$52.62
From District of Columbia for contract with Board of Charities, for care of boys committed by District of Columbia courts.....	67,500.00

153,388.62

Disbursements:

For salaries and pay roll.....	\$38,605.31
For support of inmates.....	79,293.89
For increase of compensation.....	14,523.56
For transportation of boys to their homes.....	2,589.95

135,016.71

Leaving unexpended balances as follows:

Salaries and pay roll.....	3,930.69
Support of inmates and current repairs.....	13,206.11
Transportation.....	306.05
Increase of compensation.....	76.44
Buildings.....	\$52.62

18,351.91

There remains a credit of \$1,610.42 due the school from the District of Columbia, the bills of the school for the year amounting to \$69,120.42.

I have also received from the superintendent of the school during the year, being the net proceeds of the farm and shop, the sum of \$53.52. In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, I have covered the same into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL W. CURRIDEN, *Treasurer.*

EXHIBIT NO. 25.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report, showing the condition of the National Training School for Girls for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

There were 107 inmates in the school June 30, 1921. There were admitted during the year 58 girls. There were 61 girls paroled during the year.

A new building to be used for white girls will be completed in a few weeks, and at least five additional teachers will have to be provided before this building can be used.

The school is still taxed beyond its capacity, and three new buildings should be added to four we now have. Army tents had to be used all last winter for sleeping purposes of both inmates and teachers. As the appropriations for this school are made in the District of Columbia appropriation bill, I have submitted the estimates for these buildings to the District Commissioners, but respectfully ask that these recommendations now made by the board of trustees for additional teachers and for buildings may be approved by the Attorney General, either in his annual report or in a special report to Congress.

Respectfully,

CHAPIN BROWN,
President Board of Trustees.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

EXHIBIT NO. 28.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Fahey L. May.....	Georgia, northern. Raising and passing a Federal reserve bank note.	Apr. 1, 1920. Sixty days in the county jail at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$100. (Execution of sentence deferred to July 1, 1920.)	Petitioner raised \$1 bills to \$10. She was said to be an ignorant woman, and at the time the money was passed was ill with influenza, as were also some of her children. The money was used to buy medicine. She bore a good reputation among her neighbors, who urged her pardon, as did also the district attorney, believing that no good purpose would be served by her punishment. The trial judge concurred in the recommendation. The Attorney General advised that pardon be granted. It appeared that petitioner disposed of some cloth which belonged to the Government, which had been shipped to him by his codefendant Borman in the hope of concealing the transaction. No returns were made to the Government either by petitioner or Borman. The United States Attorney, Special Assistant United States Attorney Curtis, and Judge Knox were all of the opinion that petitioner was not the principal and received no financial benefit from the transaction and recommended favorable action. In view of the foregoing recommendations and since the applicant had already served more than six months, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	July 1, 1920. Pardon granted.
Joseph Phillips.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States; to-wit, the stealing of Government cloth.	Jan. 27, 1919. One year in the State penitentiary at Baltimore, Md., and a fine of \$1,000. (Place of imprisonment changed to Essex County penitentiary, Caldwell, N. J.) Case appealed; judgment affirmed.	Petitioner claimed that by skillful and economical cutting of linings he had effected a saving to the Government of \$39,940. The trial judge had no doubt that petitioner was guilty and deserved a prison punishment, but stated that had his attention been called to the alleged saving, he would have imposed a much lighter sentence. He therefore recommended that the sentence be commuted to the equivalent of a year and a day, in which recommendation the United States attorney joined. It appearing that petitioner's previous reputation had been good, the Attorney General concurred in the foregoing recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to a year and a day, with good-time allowances.	July 2, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Jacob A. Borman.....	do.....	Jan. 27, 1919. Two years in the State penitentiary at Baltimore, Md., and a fine of \$5,000. (Place of confinement changed to the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.) Case appealed; judgment affirmed.	The evidence disclosed that a quantity of illicitly distilled whisky had been stored and concealed in petitioner's store. The prosecuting attorney, while satisfied of the defendant's guilt, did not regard the offense as a flagrant one. As petitioner was unable to pay the fine and costs, and since it was believed that he had been effectively cured of law breaking, the prosecuting attorney recommended that the sentence be commuted to 3 months. As petitioner had then served considerably more than 3 months, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	July 2, 1920. Sentence commuted to 1 year and 1 day.
J. Marvin Banks.....	South Carolina, eastern. Removing and concealing distilled spirits on which the tax had not been paid.	Mar. 19, 1920. Four months in the county jail at Columbia, S. C., a fine of \$200 and costs.		July 3, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

G. W. Bouldin.....	Texas, western. Violating the espionage act.	Jan. 17, 1917. Two years in the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans. (Case affirmed.)	In the San Antonio Inquirer, published by petitioner, a colored man, there appeared an article addressed to the "Soldiers of the 24th," a colored regiment, calculated to incite an evasion of the draft act. Petitioner claimed that he knew nothing of the article in question and was absent from the city at the time of its issuance. It was admitted that the evidence indicating his knowledge of the article prior to its being printed, was circumstantial. The United States attorney recommended that the sentence be committed to a year and a day, in which recommendation the trial judge concurred. The Attorney General was of the opinion that it was impossible for him to retry the case and establish the fact that the jury was mistaken in its verdict. Under all the circumstances, however, he concurred in the view of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be committed to a year and a day. It appeared that the still was a crude affair, but as it was on petitioner's own lot it was apparent that he and no other person had operated it. In view of the circumstantial character of the evidence and of petitioner's prior good reputation, the United States attorney, trial judge, and Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommended that the fine be remitted and the defendant fully pardoned—the two former, that this be done at the expiration of 6 months' service, provided he paid the costs, and the latter, after 7 months' service. The Attorney General did not think a pardon was warranted, but advised that the imprisonment portion of the sentence be committed to expire at once and the fine remitted.	July 17, 1920. Sentence committed to expire at once, and fine remitted.
Blaine Davis.....	Washington, Western. Having in possession an unregistered still set up. Carrying on the business of a distiller without giving bond, and making mash contrary to law.	Dec. 22, 1919. Seven months in the county jail at Seattle, Wash., and a fine of \$2,500.	Petitioner served her term and was discharged Sept. 2, 1918, since which time it satisfactorily appeared she had conducted herself in an exemplary manner. A pardon was recommended by the United States attorney. The Attorney General advised that petitioner be pardoned to restore her civil rights.	July 17, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Leona May Lewis, alias Leona M. Hearne.....	Texas, Southern. Conspiracy, carrying on the business of retail liquor dealer without having paid the special tax, and keeping a house of ill fame within the prohibited zone of an Army camp.	Nov. 2, 1917. One year and 1 day in the State penitentiary at McAlester, Okla., and fines aggregating \$1,500.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was released Jan. 21, 1914. On satisfactory reports as to his good conduct during the 6 years since his release. The Attorney General advised that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Robert Henry.....	Pennsylvania, eastern. Counterfeiting.	June 15, 1912. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$1.	Each of the defendants promptly paid his fine, and since his said conviction had conducted himself in a law-abiding manner. The prosecuting attorney and the trial judge both recommended that pardon be granted for the purpose of restoring to petitioners their civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.
John G. Patterson, Jr....	New York, southern. Conspiracy to commit perjury.	Oct. 28, 1915. Fine of \$100 or 30 days in New York County penitentiary. Blackwells Island, N. Y.		
Patrick Kilcar.....	do.	do.		
Edwin J. Nash.....	do.	do.		

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Wendell D. Straway.	New York, western. Stealing property of the United States.	June 17, 1919. One year and 7 months in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Apparently it was the understanding of the judge who imposed the sentence that petitioner would be paroled after serving one-third of his term if he proved worthy. One year of the sentence had been served, but parole was denied. In view of the prisoner's youth and penitence, and the fact that he had a dependent family, the Attorney General concurred with the district attorney and the judge in a recommendation of clemency, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	July 17, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Willis Banks	North Carolina, eastern. Operating an illicit distillery.	Apr. 15, 1920. Four months in the county jail at Elizabeth City, N. C., a fine of \$100, and costs.	Petitioner had served over 2 months of his sentence. It appeared that he was 63 years old, was in poor health, and had a crop planted, which required his attention to prevent loss. The prosecuting attorney and the trial judge each recommended that clemency be extended because of petitioner's poor state of health. The Attorney General concurred in his view and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
A. Turner Smith and Lonnie Head.	Tennessee, middle. Working in an unregistered distillery.	Apr. 19, 1920. Each 30 days in the county jail at Cookeville, Tenn., and half the costs.	It appeared that petitioners were young boys who had committed the offense charged on Nov. 19, 1916, and that since its commission each had been overseas and received an honorable discharge; that this was their first offense and for which they had already been punished by the State court. The United States attorney, the trial judge, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue were all of the opinion that clemency should be extended. The Attorney General concurred in their recommendation and advised that petitioners be pardoned.	July 17, 1920. Pardons granted.
Felice Palangio	New Jersey. Having in possession goods stolen from an interstate shipment.	May 19, 1919. One year in Hudson County Penitentiary, Secaucus, N. J., and fines aggregating \$6,000.	Within a few hours after the theft part of the cloth was found in the possession of petitioner, of which he disclaimed all knowledge. It appeared, however, that his automobile had been driven to his shop within half an hour before the police searched the premises, although there was no direct evidence that petitioner had anything to do with the actual stealing of the goods. The trial judge thought the sentence was a rather severe one and upon reflection, and considering all the circumstances, was of the opinion that as petitioner had then served approximately 5 months he was sufficiently punished, and recommended that clemency be granted. The United States attorney also recommended clemency after applicant had served 6 months and paid the \$6,000 fine. The Attorney General concurred in the view of the trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to 6 months and the fine remitted.	July 17, 1920. Sentence commuted to 6 months, and fine remitted.
Versie Edwards	Iowa, northern. Dispensing morphine in violation of the Harrison Anti-narcotic Act.	Oct. 28, 1919. One year and 6 months in the State penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo.	The case against petitioner was not an aggravated one and the probabilities were that she would not have been an offender but for her association with a colored man who was bringing narcotics in from Kansas. It was represented that petitioner was a decent, modest, innocent appearing colored girl and had	July 17, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

N. H. Reid and John H. Jackson.	South Carolina, western. Removing and concealing distilled spirits on which the tax had not been paid.	Nov. 26, 1919. Each 4 months in the county jail at Greenville, S. C., and a fine of \$200. (Sentences began to run Apr. 1, 1920.)	July 17, 1920. Sentences commuted to expire at once, and fines remitted.
Felippo Salamone.	New York, southern. Conspiracy and violation of the Selective Service Law.	Jan. 5, 1920. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	July 17, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Millard F. Cox.	Missouri, eastern. Embezzling postal money-order funds.	Dec. 5, 1920. Two years in the Missouri Penitentiary and fines aggregating \$397.52.	July 17, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Levi Smith.	District of Columbia. Carrying a deadly weapon, concealed.	July 14, 1919. Three hundred and sixty days in the Washington Asylum and Jail and a fine of \$500; in default of the fine, 360 days additional imprisonment.	July 17, 1920. Fine remitted.

learned her lesson. The United States attorney and trial judge recommended that the remainder of her sentence be remitted, in which recommendation the Attorney General concurred and advised that the sentence be committed to expire at once. It appeared that petitioners, along with J. P. Barton, a deputy sheriff, were captured while transporting 3 gallons of untaxed paid spirits. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue was of the opinion that Barton, who had induced petitioners to go with him upon the assurance that he could and would protect them, was the principal offender. In view of these considerations and the fact that both petitioners had dependent families, the commissioner recommended clemency. Since petitioners had then served approximately 3 months of their sentences, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and advised that the sentences be remitted.

It appeared that petitioner was an ignorant, but inoffensive and hard-working Italian, having a good reputation among his neighbors and employers. It was the opinion of the United States attorney that the false affidavit made by him was on the advice of older and more intelligent persons. This was also the view of the trial judge, who considered 5 months' imprisonment sufficient punishment under the circumstances, and recommended the prisoner's release. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation and advised that the sentence be committed to expire at once, as more than 5 months had already been served.

Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was released June 4, 1922. His reputation since his release seems to have been spotless, and the prosecuting attorney believed that the defalcation or shortage of funds which formed the basis of the conviction was technical rather than deliberately criminal. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending pardon to restore to petitioner his civil rights.

Petitioner did not use, or make any attempt to use, the pistol which he carried, neither did it appear that he had any former criminal record. Two of his former employers wrote letters in his behalf, asserting his good character for efficiency and faithfulness, and one of them, for whom he worked 6 years, was ready to take him back in his former position when released. The prosecuting attorney and the trial judge recommended that the sentence be committed to expire at once. Petitioner was then serving 360 days in lieu of the fine. The Attorney General recommended that the fine be remitted.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date
Paul D. Skinner.....	Virginia, eastern. Embezzling funds of a national bank.	May 14, 1919. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	When sentence was imposed, the trial judge was not aware that what was formerly the minimum penalty for this offense, 5 years, had been changed to the minimum of 1 year. Relying that the hands of justice had been met by the 14 months' imprisonment already undergone, he recommended the granting of executive clemency. The district attorney also urgently recommended the prisoner's release. In view of the applicant's youth, the exemplary life he led before the commission of this offense, the fact that most of the money embezzled had been returned to the bank, and considering the favorable recommendations of the district attorney and the trial judge, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	July 17, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
(Clare Isenhower, Earl Whitten, J. R. Sparkman, Walter Phillips, John Shirley, I. O. Simons, Obe Isenhower, and C. W. Morris.	Oklahoma, western. Conspiracy to prevent, hinder, and delay execution of the selective service act and the proclamations of the President in aid of said act.	Oct. 6, 1917. Each 6 years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$100.	It appeared that petitioners belonged to the Working Class Union which counseled and encouraged organized resistance by force of arms to the selective service law, petitioners being members of the local in their community, and were its most active leaders. The United States attorney was of the opinion that while the actions and conduct of petitioners were serious, he felt that their prosecution and conviction had served their purpose and recommended that the sentences be commuted to 3 years actual service in the penitentiary. As applicants were represented to be poor and illiterate, with large families, and had doubtless been misled by agitators and since there was no reason to fear that they would violate the law in the future, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney to the extent of advising that the sentences be commuted to 4 years, with allowances for good conduct.	July 17, 1920. Sentences commuted to 4 years with the allowances for good conduct.
Charles B. McClain.....	New York, western. Stealing from interstate shipments.	July 2, 1919. Five years and 6 months in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	It was contended that the chief of railroad police had promised petitioner, in the event he pleaded guilty, to make a statement to the court that his services had been of material aid to the Government, but that he failed to keep his promise. There was no question that the detective had made some promise to the applicant, but whether the latter failed to do his part and the detective was honestly influenced in withholding his promise, there was no way of ascertaining. The United States attorney did not pretend to answer the question and the trial judge, while not recommending a pardon, was not opposed to the granting of a commutation of the sentence. Under all the circumstances, the Attorney General was of the opinion that substantial justice would be done if the prisoner's sentence was commuted to 3 years, and accordingly so advised.	July 17, 1920. Sentence commuted to 3 years with the allowances for good conduct.

George Vaux Bacon.....	New York, southern. Beginning and settling on foot a military enterprise to be carried on from within the United States against Great Britain and Ireland. Making threats against the life of the President.	Mar. 26, 1917. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	The petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was released Jan. 15, 1918. It appears from investigation that since his release he has conducted himself as a law-abiding citizen. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that applicant be pardoned for the purpose of restoring his civil rights.	July 17, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
George Henson.....		Aug. 7, 1918. A fine of \$500 and costs.	This was the case of an ignorant old colored man who had always borne an excellent reputation as a peaceable, industrious, law-abiding, loyal citizen, but was badgered by some young white fellows into saying things improper to be said about the President. The mayor of the town wrote a letter in his behalf, and his petition was signed by other substantial citizens. The district attorney was of the opinion that the ends of justice had been satisfied by payment of the costs and \$100 of the fine. The Attorney General recommended a remission of the unpaid portion of the fine.	July 17, 1920. Unpaid portion of fine remitted.
Charles R. Sleg.....	Iowa, northern. Making false entries in the books of a national bank and false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency.	Dec. 11, 1915. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and costs.	Petitioner was released by commutation of sentence May 10, 1917, and after his release he made an excellent record for industry and trustworthiness. The United States attorney and the trial judge recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	July 17, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
John C. Beus.....	Missouri, eastern. Unlawfully coloring oleomargarine.	Nov. 27, 1916. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner was released on parole Apr. 30, 1917, and was finally discharged from custody Sept. 25, 1917. Previous to this offense he had borne a good reputation, and since his release he had been steadily employed and conducted himself as a law-abiding citizen. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that pardon be granted to restore applicant's civil rights.	Do.
Robert C. Long.....	Florida, southern. Stealing from an interstate shipment.	May 3, 1919. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner, while acting as baggage-master for the Florida East Coast Railway Co., stole certain interstate merchandise. It was alleged that his offense was due to bad company and drink. The United States attorney and trial judge recommended favorable action. It appearing that the applicant's thefts amounted to several thousand dollars, the Attorney General saw no sufficient reason for commuting the sentence except upon the ground that it was too severe, and as to this he was by no means assured. He thought, however, some consideration should be given to the recommendations of the prosecuting attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to 2 years, with allowances for good conduct.	July 17, 1920. Sentences commuted to 2 years, with the allowances for good conduct.
John P. Gedge.....	Ohio, northern. Detaining and opening a letter while clerk in a post office.	Feb. 14, 1914. One year and 1 day in the State penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was released Dec. 4, 1914. Upon satisfactory representations that since his release he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner, the Attorney General advised that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	July 17, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
John D. Cowan.....	Montana. Embes- sling postal fund.	Dec. 4, 1913. Thirteen months in the United States penitentiary at Leaven- worth, Kans., and a fine of \$300.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and 30 days additional for nonpayment of the fine, and was released Nov. 19, 1914. Upon satisfactory showing as to his conduct since his release, the Attorney Gen- eral concurred with the United States attorney in recommend- ing that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights. [Pardon recommended by the Secretary of War.]	July 19, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Emile Cenieux.....	United States Army. Burglary and lar- ceny.	May 8, 1901. Dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay and allowances, and con- finement for 3 years in the military prison, Alcatraz Island, Calif. (May 7, 1902. Unexecuted portion of con- finement remitted.)		July 19, 1920. Pardon granted.
Louis Randall.....	District of Columbia. (1) Assault with in- tent to rape. (2) Rape.	Dec. 6, 1919. (1) Fifteen years in the penitentiary. (2) To be hanged May 24, 1920. Sentence stayed by the court until July 22, 1920.	There was no doubt of the defendant's guilt in the case involv- ing the assault with intent to rape, the victim having had abundant opportunity to observe the person assaulting her and to positively identify him. In the rape case, however, it appeared that since the defendant's arrest and detention an assault and murder had been committed by a person not then apprehended in the vicinity of the assault upon the victim in the attempted rape case. Under the circumstances, the United States attorney thought that no action should be taken by the law so as to deprive those interested in the de- fendant of the possibility of establishing the latter's inno- cence in the rape case, and he accordingly recommended that the death penalty be commuted to 30 years' imprisonment, the term to take effect on the expiration of the 15-year sen- tence imposed in the attempted rape case. The trial judge concurred in this recommendation. The Attorney General, solely upon the ground of a possible mistake of identity, advised that the death sentence be commuted as recom- mended.	July 19, 1920. Death sentence commuted to imprisonment for 30 years, to take effect upon expiration of the 15- year term.
Joseph C. Brown.....	North Carolina, west- ern. Embezzling a letter.	Apr. 6, 1909. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was released Jan. 24, 1910. On satisfac- torily showing that since his release applicant had been living an honest, industrious, law-abiding life, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	July 19, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Jacob Louis Lebowitz.	Missouri, eastern. De- vising a scheme to defraud.	Feb. 8, 1915. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leaven- worth, Kans., and a fine of \$5,000.	Petitioner served his term and was released Jan. 4, 1916, since which time it satisfactorily appeared that he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.

Edward P. Metcalf.....	Rhode Island. Misapplying funds of a national bank.	Mar. 22, 1915. Five years in Rhode Island State prison.	Petitioner was released on parole Mar. 25, 1918, and received his final discharge Nov. 27, 1918. It appearing that petitioner since his release on parole had been employed by a prominent lay firm as a trusted accountant and had otherwise conducted himself in a law-abiding manner, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.	July 23, 1920. Sentences commuted to expire at once, and fines remitted.
Frank R. Perna.....	District of Columbia. Assault, 2 cases.	Mar. 21, 1920. In first case, 360 days in District jail and \$500 fine. In second case, \$500 fine, and in default, 360 days in jail after first sentence served.	The prosecuting attorney was of the opinion that a commutation of the jail sentence should be denied, but inasmuch as the fine would have to be paid by the boy's father, a man of good reputation who had suffered mentally from the acts of his son, he recommended that the fine be remitted. It appeared that the young man was of promising appearance, cleanly, and one of whom an offense such as the one committed would never be suspected, and since, aside from his delinquency in this case, he had an excellent reputation, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the three months already served in jail would probably be as effective so far as the youth was concerned, as a longer term of imprisonment. He accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine remitted.		July 23, 1920. Sentence commuted to 3 months in the county jail at St. Joseph, Mo., and the fine and costs.
Leslie E. Clark.....	Missouri, western. Conspiracy to obstruct the draft.	Mar. 14, 1918. Eighteen months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$100, and costs.	Petitioner, while acting as deputy sheriff of Buchanan County, Mo., was charged with conspiracy to bribe a draft board. The United States attorney and the trial judge advised that the application be denied, the trial judge being of the opinion that the case involved not only a conspiracy to obstruct the military efforts of the Nation in time of war, but also to bribe a public officer. According to the report of the United States attorney, it appeared that petitioner's chief offense was the making of his relatives out of money for pretended services, and it did not appear that the alleged conspiracy to bribe an officer of the Government was ever carried into effect. Since it was not shown that the defendant had ever committed the substantive offenses referred to, but only of conspiracy to do so, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the sentence was excessive and that the ends of justice would be sufficiently met by a commutation to 3 months in jail and the payment of the fine of \$100 and costs, and he advised that the sentence be commuted accordingly.		July 23, 1920. Sentence commuted to 3 years with the allowances for good conduct.
Theodore W. Spain.....	Minnesota. Forging an obligation and security of the United States.	Oct. 9, 1919. Seven years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	It appeared that petitioner forged a check issued by the Treasury Department for \$100, and from the evidence before the grand jury, that he had forged a number of other Government obligations and securities. While there was no question concerning the applicant's guilt, the Attorney General was of the opinion that as the amount of money involved was small, the sentence was out of all proportion to the offense committed, and that a 3-year term would have been ample and abundant punishment for the offense. He advised that the sentence be commuted to 3 years, with the allowances for good time.		

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Joseph Feinbloom.....	Indiana. Altering a security of the United States.	Dec. 1, 1919. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$100, and costs.	<p>Petitioner in some way became possessed of certain registered war savings stamps which he knew belonged to another and wrote to that person that the stamps had been given to him in payment of a fee for legal services and stated that he would return the certificate and stamps affixed thereto upon the payment of a certain amount of money. He had previously turned the certificate over to another person, who on attempting to dispose of them was arrested and he immediately implicated petitioner. The Attorney General was of the opinion that the theft was not an aggravated one but rather an attempt to retain and convert to his own use \$100, the value of the certificate and stamps in question. He expressed the view that under all the circumstances the sentence was entirely too severe and that as petitioner had then been confined in the penitentiary over 6 months he had been sufficiently punished. He accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p>	July 24, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Idell Kennedy.....	California, southern. Violating and conspiring to violate the espionage act.	<p>July 3, 1918. Eleven years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., fines aggregating \$5,000, and costs. (Case appealed, judgment affirmed and petition for a rehearing denied Apr. 5, 1920.)</p>	<p>It appeared that petitioner, who was a German sympathizer, had engaged an oculist to cause the eyes of young men drafted for the Army to be treated in such a way that they would be unfitted for the military service, and also advised young men who were about to be inducted into the Army to throw away their guns when they got over into the fighting zone. It was claimed that the woman was insane and not accountable for her acts. The United States attorney and trial judge were of the opinion that petitioner should be required to stand for a just punishment. Judge Bledsoe, however, was of the opinion that if the woman was sufficiently unbalanced in mind to escape punishment, she was sufficiently unbalanced to be a menace to society while at large. The Attorney General accepted this view, and believing the woman to be mentally unbalanced, he advised that the sentence be commuted to the fines imposed, \$5,000, on condition that she be placed in a sanitarium or hospital for the insane and there confined for three years.</p>	<p>July 24, 1920. Sentence commuted to the fines imposed, on condition that petitioner be placed in a sanitarium or hospital for the insane and there confined for a period of 3 years, and upon the further condition that if the foregoing provision is not carried into full effect, this commutation shall become null and void and petitioner be subject to immediate apprehension and confinement in McNeil Island penitentiary.</p>
John Wynne.....	Hawaii. Murder on the high seas.	<p>Nov. 13, 1908. To be hanged. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed. Defendant resented.) Dec. 18, 1910. Sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.</p>	<p>Petitioner was originally sentenced to the death penalty, but his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. He had been in prison and jail altogether about 12 years. The Attorney General expressed the view that there was ground for doubt whether the applicant when committing the offense was in a condition capable of the deliberation necessary to constitute the crime of murder in the first degree, he being at the time in a more or less intoxicated condition. In view of this consideration and the fact that the prisoner had made an excellent record in the penitentiary and the belief that his reformation was complete, the Attorney General was of the</p>	<p>July 25, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire Nov. 13, 1922, if conduct remains good until that time.</p>

William Nathan Travis.	Connecticut. Misapplying funds of a national bank.	Sept. 26, 1919. Fifteen months in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	opinion that imprisonment for 15 full years would be ample, the 15 years beginning to run from Nov. 13, 1908, the date of his sentence. He accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to expire Nov. 13, 1923, provided petitioner's conduct in the penitentiary until that time continued good. Petitioner had nearly completed his sentence. His pardon was earnestly requested by citizens of the district from which he came, and it appeared that his wife and children were in great need of his assistance. The United States attorney and trial judge were of the opinion that he had sufficiently atoned for his crime and that no further deterrent was needed, either for the applicant or for society. The Attorney General concurred in the view of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once. It appeared that petitioner, a special agent of the General Land Office, used his own automobile in field work and presented certified claims against the Government for money alleged by him to have been paid to others for automobile hire. Since the offense constituted a deception practiced upon the Department of the Interior in violation of its rules and regulations rather than any actual fraud upon the Government, and as petitioner, then nearly blind, had already served 10 months in jail awaiting the result of his appeal and still had not yet begun his sentence in the penitentiary, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice would be sufficiently met by permitting the time the applicant had spent in jail to apply on his prison sentence, and he accordingly advised that petitioner's sentence be commuted to the extent of allowing him credit for the time so spent. If required to serve the entire sentence petitioner was likely to lose his crop of tobacco. He had a large family, and but a month of the sentence remained to be served. The trial judge and the district attorney were both of the opinion that he should be released. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	July 27, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Jesse C. Fain.	Arizona. Submitting false and fictitious claims and vouchers against the United States.	Apr. 25, 1919. Thirteen months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$300. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	July 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to run from the date of petitioner's incarceration in the county jail at Prescott, Ariz.	
C. W. Parker.	North Carolina, eastern. Illicit distilling, and removing and concealing distilled spirits on which the tax had not been paid.	Oct. 29, 1919. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$100, and costs.	July 29, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.	
Gid Cummins, alias Gid Mayberry.	Tennessee, middle. Carrying on the business of retail liquor dealer without having paid the special tax.	Mar. 8, 1920. One month in the county jail at Franklin, Tenn.; a fine of \$100, and costs.	July 30, 1920. Jail sentence and fine remitted.	
Alex Comos.	West Virginia, southern. Manufacturing intoxicating liquor and having in possession a still in violation of the national prohibition act.	May 22, 1920. Twelve months in the city jail at Huntington, W. Va., a fine of \$100, and costs.	Aug. 4, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.	

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Edward Wilson, alias Edward Lee Wilson, alias Joseph Kelly, alias Joseph Martin.	Pennsylvania, western. Breaking into a building used in part as a post office; and conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States.	Nov. 16, 1917. Three years and 10 months in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$100.	Because of a delay of 51 days in committing these prisoners, as well as like action in other cases, Judge Orr caused all sentences imposed after pleas of guilty to read "sentence to run from this date," and recommended a deduction of 51 days from the terms of Kline and Wilson. The United States attorney concurred in the recommendation. The Attorney General advised that the sentence of these prisoners be each shortened 30 days, considering that some delay in their commitment was not unreasonable.	Aug. 7, 1920. Sentence directed 30 days.
James Kline.	do.	Nov. 16, 1917. Four years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$100.	Petitioner had been in prison between 10 and 11 years, and with the allowances for good conduct had but 20 months longer to serve. Nearly all of his associates in the crime were at liberty, the leader of the gang of counterfeiters of which he was a member having been released by a commutation of sentence on account of ill health. Petitioner also was broken in health, having sustained a paralytic stroke while in prison. The Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge in recommending that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Giuseppe Palermo.	New York, southern. Making, printing, and unlawful possession of counterfeit obligations of the United States.	Feb. 19, 1910. Eighteen years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and fines aggregating \$1,500.	From the report of the United States attorney it appeared that the trial judge, who died shortly after petitioner's conviction, was quite uncertain whether he should impose sentence under the original banking act which was in force at the time the crime was committed, or under the law as amended which was in force at the time the sentence was pronounced and which permitted a much milder punishment than the minimum authorized under the original act. He imposed the minimum sentence under the original act, having in mind petitioner's services overseas, but later suggested that justice would be done petitioner and the desired end arrived at if he and the district attorney were to recommend Executive clemency. In view of petitioner's military record, the dependency of his aged mother, and the attitude of the court and the prosecuting attorney, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Aug. 7, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Ernest A. Biro.	Ohio, southern. Embezzling funds of a national bank.	June 11, 1919. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	While petitioner was employed as a special-delivery messenger boy he stole \$5 from a letter. After something over a year at the National Training School he escaped and returned to Alabama, where he married. Later he was apprehended and committed to the reformatory at Anamosa, Iowa, to finish his sentence. Upon investigation it was learned by the district	Do.
Jean Kellar, alias Jerry Houston.	Alabama, northern. Stealing money from a letter while employed in a post office.	Apr. 3, 1917. Three years at the National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C.		

Charles A. Elder.....	California, southern. Conspiracy to use the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Sept. 11, 1915. Fifteen months in the State prison at San Quentin, Calif., and a fine of \$5,000. (Case appealed; judg- ment affirmed.)	attorney's office that he had been living a respectable, law- abiding life after his return to Alabama. As applicant had been imprisoned 19 months, the Attorney General was of the opinion that he had been sufficiently punished, and concurred in the favorable recommendations of the judge and district attorney to the extent of advising that the sentence be com- muted to expire at once. Petitioner served his term, less good time allowances, and was released October 25, 1918. Upon satisfactory representations that petitioner had properly conducted himself since his release from the penitentiary, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights. It appeared that petitioners, youths under 21 years of age, for a short period supported the stand of the conscientious objectors and associated themselves with an organization formed to finance the testing of the constitutionality of the selective service act. In view of the youth of the applicants and the unfortunate environment in which they were reared, which undoubtedly contributed to their attitude of mind, and since it satisfactorily appeared that their attitude toward the Gov- ernment and society had entirely changed, and since the prosecuting officials and the trial judge all believed that Executive clemency should be extended to them, the Attor- ney General advised that they be granted full and unconditional pardon. There was some divergence of opinion on the part of those report- ing on the case as to the petitioner's guilt. In view of this divergence and since the application was an old man whose health would be seriously impaired if required to undergo a jail sentence, the Attorney General concurred in the recom- mendations of the United States attorney and his assistant and advised that the jail sentence be remitted. Petitioner actually served 30 days in jail under a sentence of the State court for the same transaction which comprised the Federal offense. In view of this consideration and the fact that the man had a delicate wife and a large family of children dependent upon him, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney, the trial judge and the county officials and advised that petitioner be pardoned. Hyman Meyer served his term of imprisonment, less the allow- ances for good conduct, and was released May 8, 1915. Max Meyer was released Feb. 27, 1915, by order of the court. Upon investigation it was learned that since their release the standing of petitioners in the community as regards their business methods, reliability and general reputation had been good. Both the district attorney and the trial judge recom- mended pardon to restore their civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Aug. 7, 1920. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.
David Jay Smith and Herman B. Smith.	California, northern. Conspiracy to violate the selective service act and the espion- age act.	Sept. 29, 1917. One year in the county jail at San Francisco, Calif. (Case appealed; judg- ment affirmed.)		Aug. 10, 1920. Pardon granted.
S. J. Lindsey.....	Virginia, eastern. Transporting liquor in violation of the act of Mar. 3, 1917.	May 20, 1919. Sixty days in the city jail at Norfolk, Va., and a fine of \$300. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari denied by Supreme Court of United States.)		Aug. 13, 1920. Jail sentence remitted.
J. Arch Bala.....	Tennessee, middle. Carrying on the busi- ness of retail liquor dealer without hav- ing paid the special tax.	Apr. 20, 1920. One month in the county jail, Sparta, Tenn., a fine of \$100 and costs. (Sentence suspended to allow defendant to make a crop.)		Aug. 13, 1920. Pardon granted.
Hyman Meyer.....	Wisconsin, eastern. Conspiracy, and re- ceiving stolen prop- erty.	Nov. 27, 1914. Six months in the house of correction at Milwaukee, Wis.		Aug. 15, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Max Meyer.....		.....do.....		Aug. 15, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Anthony Filomeno.....	New York, eastern. Delaying and opening letters, while a rural carrier.	June 28, 1916. Nine months in the county jail at Mineola, N. Y.	The petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was released Feb. 10, 1917. Upon satisfactory representations that since his release he had conducted himself as a good citizen, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that applicant be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Aug. 19, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Charles F. Alexander..	Oregon. Embexaling post-office funds.	Mar. 9, 1915. Thirteen months in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment and was released Apr. 9, 1916. On satisfactory representation as to his conduct since his release, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that applicant be pardoned to restore his civil rights. [Pardon recommended by the Secretary of the Navy].....	Do.
Lon C. Penney.....	United States Navy. "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline" and "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals."	Aug. 1, 1918. To be dismissed from the naval service, and imprisoned for 1 year at the naval prison, Portsmouth, N. H. (Court-Martial Order No. 103, Aug. 23, 1918). Dec. 15, 1918. Unexpired portion of imprisonment remitted.		Aug. 20, 1920. Pardon granted.
Richard T. Sweeney...	Illinois, northern. Stealing letters while penitentiary as a letter carrier.	Nov. 21, 1910. Fourteen months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner was released on parole Aug. 29, 1911, and was finally discharged from custody Oct. 29, 1911. Upon satisfactory representations as to his conduct since his release, the United States attorney recommended that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Aug. 20, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Charles Nemcof.....	Pennsylvania, eastern. Conspiracy to conceal property of a bankrupt from trustee in bankruptcy.	Feb. 17, 1912. Fifteen months in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and fine of \$1,500.	Petitioner was released on parole Nov. 25, 1913, and was finally discharged from custody May 8, 1914. On satisfactory representations that since his release he had conducted himself as a good citizen, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Michael Copertino.....	New Jersey. Stealing merchandise, part of a shipment in interstate commerce, and receiving property stolen from an interstate shipment.	June 6, 1918. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$1,000. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Petitioner, previous to his conviction for this offense, had borne an excellent reputation in the community in which he lived. The prosecuting attorney considered the sentence rather severe for the offense, it being imposed because of the prevalence of that sort of crime, which, however, had later decreased. He believed petitioner was repentant, and that the ends of justice would be met if clemency were extended. The trial judge concurred in the recommendation of clemency. More than a year's imprisonment had been served. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted at once.	Aug. 20, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

Thomas A. Price.....	United States Army. Absence without leave, embezzlement, assault with intent to do bodily harm, being drunk and disorderly in uniform, failing to obey the lawful order of another officer, inducing a private soldier to absent himself without leave, and threatening to kill another officer. California, northern. Selling liquor in violation of the act of Oct. 28, 1919.	June 13, 1919. To be dismissed from the Army.	[Pardon recommended by the Secretary of War].....	Aug. 21, 1920. Pardon granted.
Patrick J. Duffy.....	Jan. 19, 1920. Ten months in the county jail at San Francisco, Calif., and a fine of \$800.		It appeared that petitioner was a married man with a wife and four children; that his wife was about to be confined and was in an extremely precarious condition. In view of these considerations and the fact that petitioner had nearly completed his term of imprisonment the Attorney General advised that his sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Aug. 24, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
John R. Lang.....	Apr. 14, 1916. Two years imprisonment. (Execution of sentence suspended by trial justices and defendant placed on probation.)		Petitioner embezzled \$90 of bankruptcy funds that came into his hands as trustee. After being placed on probation he secured employment with the Ford Motor Co. and had been advanced to the position of factory auditor. His conduct generally seemed to have justified the action of the court in placing him on probation. As it appeared he had led a moral and law-abiding life since his committal a period of over four years—the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Aug. 25, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
George W. Brumbaugh.	Aug. 25, 1916. Four years in the United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., and a fine of \$1.		Petitioner was released on parole Jan. 27, 1918, and was finally discharged from custody Sept. 27, 1919. Upon satisfactory representations as to his conduct since his release, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Aug. 25, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Ourania Pergantis and Olga Kountakis.	June 25, 1920. One year in the Washington Asylum and jail.		Petitioners, who were married women, stole merchandise from a Washington store, valued at approximately \$32.35. The articles, however, were recovered before they left the store. It did not appear that either of the women was in actual need of any of the articles and that their acts could only be accounted for upon the theory of their not being able to resist temptation. It further appeared that both petitioners were in a critical condition of health and that confinement in jail would be very detrimental to their recovery. While of the opinion that the sentences were moderate and well-merited, the Attorney General, in view of the physical condition of the applicants, concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that the sentences be commuted to expire at once.	Aug. 27, 1920. Sentences commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Edwin Riets.....	South Dakota. Willfully obstructing the recruiting and enlistment service of the United States, and attempting to cause disloyalty, insubordination, etc., in the military forces of the United States.	May 15, 1918. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$1,000 and costs. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for a writ of habeas corpus denied by the United States Supreme Court.)	It appeared that while petitioner voted loudly his opposition to the war and the sending of young men to Europe, there was no showing that he went about in an endeavor to prevent enlistment. It was believed that his conduct was due more to his anxiety over his son's being compelled to join the Army than any real disloyalty to the Government. The President on Mar. 27, 1920, commuted petitioner's sentence to a year and a day. Since petitioner had served nearly 5 months of his commuted sentence and considering the circumstances under which the unlawful utterances were made and the fact that he subsequently did his full patriotic duty as an American citizen, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the applicant had been abundantly punished, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Aug. 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to the imprisonment to expire at once.
Rudolph Szathmary....	New York, southern. Conspiracy and using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Apr. 3, 1918. Six months in the county jail at Newark, N. J. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	It appeared that petitioner, a salesman for a distilling company, procured various persons that upon receipt of an order for whisky, he would deliver to them original warehouse receipts for the purchase money and stated that the whisky could not be released from the bonded warehouse except upon presentation of the warehouse receipts. The representations were absolutely false and many victims were defrauded of their money. Upon a satisfactory showing that the applicant was in a very serious physical condition and could not properly be removed from the hospital where he was then confined back to the jail, and since the duration of his confinement in the hospital was uncertain and as he would be a continued charge and expense to the Government, the Attorney General, under all the circumstances, while of the opinion that the man richly deserved further punishment, advised that his sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Raymond S. Fanning..	Illinois, northern. Conspiracy, oppression, and intimidation of citizens of the United States, etc., and aiding violation of the selective-service act.	Aug. 30, 1918. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$30,000.	It appeared that the evidence against petitioner consisted principally of a resolution prepared and signed by him as secretary calling upon all members of the I. W. W. at Chattanooga to refuse enlistment and if conscripted into the military service to desert or mutiny. The applicant began his sentence Sept. 7, 1918, but was released on bond pending appeal Aug. 21, 1919. Assistant Attorney General Nebeker, who prosecuted the case, and Hon. Claude T. Porter, who assisted in the prosecution, recommended that a pardon be granted. In view of the applicant's youth and inexperience, and the fact that he had already been punished by the service of more than 11 months in the penitentiary, and since he appeared to be penitent and had fully renounced his allegiance to the I. W. W. organization and the prospects were that he would make a good citizen if permitted to avail himself of opportunities then presented, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the return of the applicant to the penitentiary to complete his 5 years' term would be of no benefit to him or to society, and accordingly	Aug. 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to the imprisonment already served.

George M. Myers.....	Ohio, northern. Violating the Mann Act.	May 8, 1919. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$1,000. (Case appealed, but bill of exceptions not filed within time required by law.)	concluded in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to the time already served. Pending a thorough investigation of this case, the Attorney General recommended two further respites, several having been granted by the President in the preceding fiscal year. The application for pardon was subsequently denied.	July 30, 1920. Respite of 30 days granted. Aug. 28, 1920. Respite of 60 days granted.
Fred Fairchild.....	South Dakota. Willful obstruction of the recruiting and enlistment service, etc., in violation of the espionage act.	Oct. 5, 1918. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$500. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	It appeared that petitioner was heard to say that if he were conscripted or drafted and had no dependents they might shoot him but they couldn't make him fight or serve. It was also represented that these remarks were made in a moment of passion when his father was being threatened with an assault. Since it appeared from the reports received that the remarks were uttered during a heated conversation and that the applicant's attitude of mind had entirely changed and had been of a patriotic character as shown by his repudiation of the platform of the socialistic party, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice would be fully met by commutating the sentence to the payment of the fine on condition that it be paid, and he accordingly so advised.	Aug. 29, 1920. Sentence commuted to the fine imposed.
Stein Erickson.....	Alaska, third division. Violating the national prohibition act.	June 1, 1920. A fine of \$500 and costs.	Being unable to pay the fine, petitioner was committed to jail, as required by the Alaska law, to satisfy the fine by serving at the rate of 1 day's imprisonment for every \$2 of the fine. The United States commissioner and the marshal both recommended his pardon, on the ground that the imprisonment already served had been sufficient punishment. The district judge concurred in the recommendation. The Attorney General advised a remission of the fine and costs.	Sept. 1, 1920. Fine and costs remitted.
Don C. Wilson.....	Texas, northern. Conspiring to steal goods from interstate shipments of freight.	Apr. 9, 1916. Eighteen months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner was released on parole Apr. 12, 1917, and was finally discharged from custody June 19, 1917. It appearing that since his release he had led a moral and law-abiding life, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Sept. 1, 1920. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.
Maurice C. Williams.....	North Dakota. Violating the white slave traffic act.	June 9, 1916. Fifteen years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Shortly after petitioner's admission to the penitentiary he was transferred to the Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D. C., where he remained until Oct. 10, 1919, when he was returned to the penitentiary. From the reports received it seemed reasonably clear that the applicant was mentally irresponsible at the time the offense was committed, his lack of accountability being strongly evidenced by the fact that he was sent to an insane asylum shortly after his incarceration, where he remained for three years. The applicant after being in the penitentiary for almost a year from his release from the asylum was reported by the penitentiary authorities to be in a sound mental and physical condition and they expressed the opinion that he would not be a menace to society if released. In view of these considerations and since petitioner had been in confinement in all for over four years, the Attorney General saw no justification for requiring him to complete his full term of ten years and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Sept. 1, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

✓ List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Edwin Rietz.....	South Dakota. Willfully obstructing the recruiting and enlistment service of the United States, and attempting to cause disloyalty, insubordination, etc., in the military forces of the United States.	May 15, 1918. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$1,000 and costs. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for a writ of certiorari denied by United States Supreme Court.)	It appeared that while petitioner voiced loudly his opposition to the war and the sending of young men to Europe, there was no showing that he went about in an endeavor to prevent enlistment. It was believed that his conduct was due more to his anxiety over his son's being compelled to join the Army than any real disloyalty to the Government. The President on Mar. 27, 1920, commuted petitioner's sentence to a year and a day. Since petitioner had served nearly 5 months of his commuted sentence and considering the circumstances under which the unlawful utterances were made and the fact that he subsequently did his full patriotic duty as an American citizen, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the applicant had been abundantly punished and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Aug. 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Rudolph Szathmary....	New York, southern. Conspiracy and using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Apr. 3, 1918. Six months in the county jail at Newark, N. J. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	It appeared that petitioner, a salesman for a distilling company, promised various persons that upon receipt of an order for whisky, he would deliver to them original warehouse receipts for the purchase money and stated that the whisky could not be released from the bonded warehouse except upon presentation of the warehouse receipts. The representations were absolutely false and many victims were defrauded of their money. Upon a satisfactory showing that the applicant was in a very serious physical condition and could not properly be removed from the hospital where he was then confined back to the jail, and since the duration of his confinement in the hospital was uncertain and as he would be a continued charge and expense to the Government, the Attorney General, under all the circumstances, while of the opinion that the man richly deserved further punishment, advised that his sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Raymond S. Fanning..	Illinois, northern. Conspiracy, oppression, and intimidation of citizens of the United States, etc., and aiding violation of the selective-service act.	Aug. 30, 1918. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$30,000.	It appeared that the evidence against petitioner consisted principally of a resolution prepared and signed by him as secretary calling upon all members of the I. W. W. at Chattanooga to refuse enlistment and if conscripted into the military service to desert or mutiny. The applicant began his sentence Sept. 7, 1918, but was released on bond pending appeal Aug. 21, 1919. Assistant Attorney General Nebeker, who prosecuted the case, and Hon. Claude T. Porter, who assisted in the prosecution, recommended that a pardon be granted. In view of the applicant's youth and inexperience, and the fact that he had already been punished by the service of more than 11 months in the penitentiary, and since he appeared to be penitent and had fully renounced his allegiance to the I. W. W. organization and the prospects were that he would make a good citizen if permitted to avail himself of opportunities then presented, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the return of the applicant to the penitentiary to complete his 5 years' term would be of no benefit to him or to society, and accordingly	Aug. 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to the imprisonment already served.

George M. Myers.....	Ohio, northern. Violating the Mann Act.	May 8, 1919. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$1,000. (Case appealed, but bill of exceptions not filed within time required by law.)	July 30, 1920. Respite of 30 days granted. Aug. 28, 1920. Respite of 60 days granted.
Fred Fairchild.....	South Dakota. Willful obstruction of the recruiting and enlistment service, etc., in violation of the espionage act.	Oct. 5, 1918. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$500. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Aug. 29, 1920. Sentence commuted to the fine imposed.
Stein Erickson.....	Alaska, third division. Violating the national prohibition act.	June 1, 1920. A fine of \$500 and costs.	Sept. 1, 1920. Fine and costs remitted.
Don C. Wilson.....	Texas, northern. Conspiring to steal goods from interstate shipments of freight.	Apr. 6, 1916. Eighteen months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Sept. 1, 1920. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.
Maurice C. Williams.....	North Dakota. Violating the white slave traffic act.	June 9, 1916. Fifteen years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Sept. 1, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

concurrent in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to the time already served. Pending a thorough investigation of this case, the Attorney General recommended no further respites, several having been granted by the President in the preceding fiscal year. The application for pardon was subsequently denied.

It appeared that petitioner was heard to say that if he were conscripted or drafted and had no dependents they might shoot him but they couldn't make him fight or serve. It was also represented that these remarks were made in a moment of passion when his father was being threatened with an assault. Since it appeared from the reports received that the remarks were uttered during a heated conversation and that the applicant's attitude of mind had entirely changed and had been of a patriotic character as shown by his repudiation of the platform of the socialistic party, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice would be fully met by commutating the sentence to the payment of the fine on condition that it be paid, and he accordingly so advised.

Being unable to pay the fine, petitioner was committed to jail, as required by the Alaska law, to satisfy the fine by serving at the rate of 1 day's imprisonment for every \$2 of the fine. The United States commissioner and the marshal both recommended his pardon, on the ground that the imprisonment already served had been sufficient punishment. The district judge concurred in the recommendation. The Attorney General advised a remission of the fine and costs.

Petitioner was released on parole Apr. 12, 1917, and was finally discharged from custody June 19, 1917. It appearing that since his release he had led a moral and law-abiding life, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights. Shortly after petitioner's admission to the penitentiary he was transferred to the Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D. C., where he remained until Oct. 10, 1919, when he was returned to the penitentiary. From the reports received it seemed reasonably clear that the applicant was mentally irresponsible at the time the offense was committed, his lack of accountability being strongly evidenced by the fact that he was sent to an insane asylum shortly after his incarceration, where he remained for three years. The applicant after being in the penitentiary for almost a year from his release from the asylum was reported by the penitentiary authorities to be in a sound mental and physical condition and they expressed the opinion that he would not be a menace to society if released. In view of these considerations and since petitioner had been in confinement in all for over four years, the Attorney General saw no justification for requiring him to complete his full term of ten years and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
T. W. Singleton.....	Georgia, southern. Overhauling and operating an illicit distillery.	Oct. 12, 1917. Two months in the county jail at Macon, Ga., and a fine of \$400. Order of Sept. 25, 1917. Sentence modified to 1 month in jail and \$100 fine. (Macon for trial resumed Feb. 22, 1918.)	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment on Apr. 2, 1918, paid his fine and was discharged, since which time it satisfactorily appeared from the reports received that he had conducted himself in an exemplary manner. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Sept. 1, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Peter Wimmer.....	Kentucky, eastern. By word opposing the case of the United States and favoring the cause of Germany in violation of the act of June 15, 1917, as amended.	Sept. 13, 1918. Six months in the city jail at Covington, Ky., and a fine of \$300. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed. Petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	It appeared that petitioner, a man 78 years of age, was in a critical condition of health, and that the evidence of his disloyalty was rather slight. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and the trial judge, and advised that petitioner be pardoned.	Sept. 1, 1920. Pardon granted.
B. L. Folsom.....	Georgia, northern. Illicit distilling.	May 20, 1920. Two months in the county jail at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$100. (Sentence suspended.)	The officers who made the arrest were satisfied that petitioner had not previously engaged in the distilling business, and that he was only technically guilty of the offense. They also stated that the real party owning and operating the still was a fugitive from justice. The United States attorney and trial judge were of the opinion that no harm would result if petitioner, a man 73 years of age, were pardoned, and they so recommended. The Attorney General concurred in their recommendations, and advised that petitioner be pardoned.	Sept. 2, 1920. Pardon granted.
Elizabeth V. McDonaid.	District of Columbia. Petit larceny (2 cases).	Feb. 11, 1920. Two hundred and seventy days in the Washington Asylum and jail.	The prosecuting attorney was of the opinion that petitioner, a girl 19 years of age, was dominated by her cotenant, and in view of this consideration and the fact that there were persons interested in her and who intended to help her gain a respectable position in life, he recommended that her sentence be commuted to take effect at once. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Sept. 2, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
William J. Dodge.....	New York, western. Making seditious utterances while the United States was at war, in violation of the espionage act, as amended.	Sept. 16, 1918. Six years in the State penitentiary at Baltimore, Md. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	It was the impression of the trial judge that the socialistic talk of petitioner conveyed the idea to his listeners that he was opposed to the war, but that he was being heckled by the passers-by, which caused him to give utterance to the things that he was accused of saying, and that if he had been tried on the theory that he did not intend but was heckled into saying those things, the jury might have taken a different view. In the light of petitioner's poor physical condition and the circumstances surrounding the case, the trial judge was of the opinion that after the applicant had served a reasonable period in prison clemency should be granted. The United States attorney also recommended clemency. In view of petitioner's crippled condition, his environment, and the circumstances under which	Sept. 3, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire Nov. 23, 1920.

Winfield Rouse.....	North Carolina, eastern. Operating an illicit distillery.	Apr. 29, 1919. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$200, and costs.	the alleged remarks were made, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice would not be defeated if the applicant were released after serving the equivalent of a sentence of a year and a day, and accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to expire Nov. 22, 1920.	Sept. 5, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Edward A. Grosse.....	Indiana. Violating the Reed amendment.	Dec. 19, 1918. Six months in the county jail at Indianapolis, Ind., and fine \$500 and costs. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	It appearing that petitioner has served the major portion of his sentence and that he had a wife and 2 children who were in desitute circumstances, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and the trial judge, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Aug. 12, 1920. Respite of 30 days granted. Sept. 9, 1920, respite of 80 days granted.
Sebe Johnson.....	Alabama, northern. Illicit distilling.	Apr. 7, 1920. Thirty days in the county jail at Cullman, Ala., and a fine of \$100. (Sentence suspended.)	Pending a thorough investigation of this case the Attorney General recommended 2 respites.	Sept. 10, 1920. Sentence commuted to a fine of \$25.
Max Greenberg, William Hempling, alias Dutch Hempling, Ben Miller, alias Ben Millner, and Ed Powers, alias Red Powers.	Illinois, eastern. Breaking the seal of a railroad car, entering the car, stealing cigarettes from an interstate shipment, and having in possession cigarettes so stolen.	Sept. 19, 1917. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and costs. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	It appeared that petitioner and his wife were both in bad health and that the man's condition was such that it would have been dangerous to compel him to serve his sentence. The Attorney General regarded the sentence imposed as a very moderate one, but inasmuch as the United States attorney, the trial judge, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue were all of the opinion that the situation was such as not to warrant the petitioner's incarceration, he concurred in their recommendations to the extent of advising that the sentence be commuted to the payment of a \$25 fine.	Sept. 11, 1920. Sentences commuted to expire at once.
Max Gorin.....	Maryland. Unlawful sale of liquor.	May 19, 1920. Four months in the city jail at Baltimore, Md.	Petitioners Greenberg and Hempling had served approximately 7 months of their sentences and petitioners Miller and Powers approximately 10 months of their sentences. It appeared that their guilt depended entirely upon the testimony of a self-confessed participant in the crime. The Attorney General was of the opinion that the evidence against them was so very unsatisfactory that it would be unjust to require them to complete their sentences. He accordingly advised that the sentences be commuted to expire at once.	Sept. 12, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Oscar W. Halseley.....	Pennsylvania, middle. Stealing from an interstate shipment of freight.	Mar. 9, 1920. Nine months in the county jail at New Bloomfield, Pa.	It appeared that petitioner desired to join his family and participate with them in the Jewish holidays beginning Sunday evening, Sept. 12. Since his term would have expired on Sept. 19, 1920, and the United States attorney had no objection to the man's being released, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Sept. 14, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
David Grosher.....	California, southern. Conspiracy to defraud the United States.	July 12, 1920. Three months in the county jail at Los Angeles, Calif.	Petitioner, a young man ignorant in regard to railroad traveling, bought from a hotel porter what he understood was a ticket from California to Kansas City, but which proved to be a bogus pass, for which he paid \$36. So far as known to the district attorney's office, this was petitioner's first criminal offense, and the prosecuting attorney said that the applicant's statement about the transaction could not be controverted. Clemency was recommended by both the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge, in which recommendation the Attorney General concurred, advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Sept. 14, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
L. E. Peterman.....	Georgia, northern. Illicit distilling.	May 3, 1920. Three months in the county jail at Greenville, Ga., and a fine of \$100, sentence to begin July 15, 1920.	Petitioner began serving his sentence July 15, 1920. About a month later two Government officers who aided in his arrest and testified at the trial made affidavits to the fact that since the trial they had received information which led them to believe that petitioner was not the owner or operator of the still in question. It seems also that the judge at the time of the trial had some doubt of petitioner's guilt. Both the judge and the district attorney recommended commutation of the sentence to the time already served upon payment of the fine. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine remitted.	Do.
Arthur Campbell.....	Iowa, southern. Engaging in the retail liquor business without having paid the special tax.	Mar. 23, 1920. Thirty days in the county jail at Ottumwa, Iowa, a fine of \$100 and costs. (Sentence suspended until the third Tuesday in September.)	The indictment in this case was returned Mar. 30, 1917, but petitioner was not brought to trial until March, 1920. In the meantime he had quit the liquor business and gone to farming, supporting his family and living a correct life. The people with whom the district attorney talked thought that much harm would be done by requiring the applicant to serve a term in jail. Both the trial judge and the district attorney recommended that pardon be granted. The Attorney General concurred in the re-recommendation.	Sept. 15, 1920. Pardon granted.
Moses Prager.....	New York, eastern. Conspiracy to defraud the United States by stealing Government property from the navy yard at Brooklyn, N. Y.	Apr. 11, 1918. Thirty days in the county jail at Mineola, N. Y.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment and was released May 27, 1918. Upon a satisfactory showing that since his release he had conducted himself as a good citizen, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that applicant be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Sept. 18, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Isaac Sorin.....	New Jersey. Having in possession goods stolen from interstate shipments.	Feb. 3, 1919. Five years in the State penitentiary at Baltimore, Md.	Petitioner was detained in jail from February until November, 1919, to testify for the Government. In all, he had been imprisoned about 18 months. His family were in desperate need and unless he could be released to provide for them they were likely to become subjects of charity. The prosecuting attorney	Sept. 18, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

Andrew A. Dwyer.....	Missouri, eastern. Violating the oleomargarine act.	Jan. 30, 1915. Two years and 9 months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$5,000 and costs. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed). June 11, 1920. Four months in the county jail at Columbus, Ohio, and fines aggregating \$200.	and the trial judge recommended that he be released when he had served one-third of his term, including the time spent in jail. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire Oct. 3, 1920. Petitioner was released on parole May 17, 1918, and was finally discharged from custody Feb. 16, 1919. Upon satisfactory showing as to his conduct since his release, the Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney and the present United States attorney in recommending pardon to restore civil rights.	Sept. 18, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Salvatore Copani (or Kopan).	Ohio, southern. Manufacturing and selling intoxicating liquor in violation of the acts of Nov. 21, 1913, and Oct. 28, 1919.	June 11, 1920. Four months in the county jail at Columbus, Ohio, and fines aggregating \$200.	Petitioner, with a friend—both Italians—bought some grapes and made wine for their own use, as they were accustomed to do in their own country. Later petitioner sold some of it to a neighbor who kept a soft-drink place. The chief of police of East Columbus, Ohio, and also officials of the Ralston Steel Car Co., Columbus, who had employed petitioner, and would immediately renege him upon his release, all urged executive clemency in his behalf. He was a good workman and had borne a good reputation. The prosecuting attorney recommended a commutation to about 2 months, upon payment of the fine and costs. The Attorney General advised that, after the applicant had served over 3 months the sentence be commuted to expire at once, upon payment of the fine and costs. Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowance for good conduct, and was released Mar. 13, 1918. Upon satisfactory showing as to his conduct since his release, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that he be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Sept. 18, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once on condition that the fine and costs be paid.
James S. Cameron.....	Wyoming. Violation of the white-slave traffic act.	May 24, 1917. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowance for good conduct, and was released Mar. 13, 1918. Upon satisfactory showing as to his conduct since his release, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that he be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Sept. 18, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
C. E. Medley.....	Tennessee, eastern. Carrying on the business of a distiller without having given bond and groking in an unregistered distillery.	May 14, 1920. Thirty days in the county jail at Chattanooga, Tenn., a fine of \$100 and costs.	Petitioner was acquitted on the third count of the indictment on the ground that he was making the whisky for medicinal purposes. He pleaded guilty to operating and working at the distillery. The minimum sentence was imposed, and the judge postponed execution of the sentence in order that defendant might apply for pardon. The Attorney General concurred with Judge Sanford in recommending remission of the jail sentence on condition that the fine and costs be paid. The fine and costs were promptly paid, and it appearing that since his conviction petitioner had conducted himself as a good citizen, the United States attorney recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Sept. 18, 1920. Jail sentence remitted on condition that the fine and costs be paid.
Julius P. Bain.....	Montana. Conspiracy to defraud the United States of the title to public lands.	Sept. 5, 1917. A fine of \$500 and costs.	The fine and costs were promptly paid, and it appearing that since his conviction petitioner had conducted himself as a good citizen, the United States attorney recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Sept. 18, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Edward Allen, alias Red, alias Edward Hogan.	Missouri, eastern. Stealing from interstate shipment.	Nov. 9, 1917. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans. afterwards reduced to 1 year and 1 month.	The petitioner was released on parole June 15, 1918, and was finally discharged from custody Aug. 30, 1918. Upon satisfactory showing that since his release he had lived a moral and law-abiding life, the Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney and the present United States attorney in recommending that pardon be granted to restore civil rights.	Sept. 18, 1920. Pardon to restore civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
William B. Sprague.....	California, southern. Unlawfully bringing aliens into the United States.	Mar. 11, 1920. Nine months in the county jail at Los Angeles, Calif.	Petitioner, an experienced chauffeur, was hired by one Louie Akau to drive an automobile from Calexico to Los Angeles, Calif. There were three Chinamen in the car, but petitioner said he did not know until he was arrested that they had been smuggled across the line. The information given by him led to a plea of guilty on the part of the principals in the affair, Akau and two associates. Petitioner had never been convicted before, and bore an excellent reputation. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending clemency, advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Sept. 18, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Robert Johnson, Earl Carter and Richard Joshua.	District of Columbia. Robbery.	Nov. 1, 1919. Ten years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioners, all colored men, claimed to be innocent of the offense charged. While there was evidence identifying each of the defendants as participants in the offense, a codefendant made affidavit stating that petitioner Johnson had no connection whatever with the crime, and a reliable member of the police force stated that the codefendant's statement to him included petitioners Carter and Joshua as well as Johnson. The United States Attorney and trial judge were both of the opinion that the additional evidence submitted since the trial raised a fair doubt as to the guilt of the three defendants. The trial judge stated that he was inclined to favor a pardon, while the United States attorney was of the opinion that justice required commutation of sentence in each of the three cases. The Attorney General, while not satisfied of the defendants' innocence, was of the opinion that in view of the fact that each of them had been in the penitentiary since Nov. 1, 1919, and the doubt there was concerning the guilt of the applicants, the situation justified a commutation of the sentences to expire at once, and he accordingly so advised.	Sept. 18, 1920. Sentences commuted to expire at once.
Max Kaizer.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy to defraud the United States.	Nov. 13, 1917. Two hundred dollars fine.	Petitioner paid his fine, and upon a satisfactory showing that since his conviction he had led a moral and law-abiding life the former United States attorney, the present United States attorney and the trial judge recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Sept. 18, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Roy Montgomery.....	Wyoming. Violation of the white-slave traffic act.	Dec. 6, 1913. Two and one-half years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed, petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	Petitioner began the service of his sentence June 18, 1915, was released on parole May 3, 1916, and was finally discharged from custody June 17, 1917. Upon satisfactory showing that since his release he had conducted himself as a good citizen, the district attorney and the trial judge recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.
Frank Bowman.....	District of Columbia. Murder in the first degree.	June 25, 1919. To be hanged Aug. 20, 1919. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed. Execution of sentence stayed.)	The spiritual adviser of this prisoner asked for a stay of 30 days in his behalf, as he was not prepared to meet his Maker.	Sept. 22, 1920. Respite of 30 days granted, expiring Oct. 22, 1920.

Gerhardt Wesels.....	Texas, western. Obstructing the recruitment service of the United States and attempting to cause disloyalty and refusal of duty in the military forces of the United States.	June 7, 1918. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	ed" by court till Sept. 22, 1920).	The evidence in this case appears to have been of a meager and questionable character. Leading citizens of the county indorsed the application for clemency, one of them stating that he would not believe the principal witness for the prosecution under oath, as he had heard him give false testimony in the State court. The prosecuting attorney and the trial judge recommended a commutation to 1 year and 1 day. The Attorney General was of the opinion that the time already served, about 4 months, was adequate punishment, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Sept. 24, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Oscar F. Jenkins.....	New Mexico. Selling cocaine and morphine in violation of the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Act.	Nov. 1, 1919. One year in the county jail at Deming, N. Mex.		Petitioner had been confined since Jan. 1, 1920. It appeared that he had been a model prisoner. In view of the doubt which the United States attorney had raised with respect to petitioner's mental responsibility at the time of the commission of the offense and of the impaired condition of his wife's health and the assurance of the United States attorney that petitioner realized the gravity of his crime and, if pardoned, would in all respects be a law-abiding and useful citizen in the future, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice did not require further incarceration and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Morris Siedkus.....	New Jersey. Conspiracy to violate the food and drugs act.	Mar. 15, 1915. One year and 1 day in the State prison at Trenton, N. J.		Petitioner served his term, less allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Jan. 4, 1916, since which time it satisfactorily appeared that he had conducted himself in an exemplary manner. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the prosecuting attorney and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Sept. 24, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Clay M. Wood, Jr.....	District of Columbia. Forgery and embezzlement.	Apr. 27, 1918. Six years in the penitentiary to take effect from and including the date of sentence.		Including the month and 9 days spent in jail before sentence, petitioner had been incarcerated for approximately 2 years and 6 months. He had not been committed to the penitentiary, but had been held in jail as a witness for the Government and, consequently, could not be released on parole, for which he would ordinarily have been eligible Apr. 27, 1920. The United States attorney was of the opinion that inasmuch as another party who had embezzled the funds of the Munsey Trust Co. and was sentenced to 5 years, had been released on parole after serving one-third of his sentence, petitioner should be granted either a commutation or be transferred forthwith to the penitentiary with instructions to the parole board to act promptly upon his case. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Sept. 24, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
S. G. Swafford.....	North Carolina, eastern. Removing, concealing, and retaining liquor without having paid the tax required by law.	Feb. 6, 1920. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$100 and costs.		Petitioner had been engaged in the liquor business but a short time, and before his downfall had aided the Government officers in destroying stills and in enforcing the revenue laws. The Federal prohibition agent and a deputy collector certified to the valuable assistance given by applicant in discovering violations of the law, and stated that if his sentence was commuted they believed he would make a good citizen. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that the sentence be commuted to expire Nov. 25, 1920.	Sept. 24, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire Nov. 25, 1920.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
R. H. Enzor.....	Georgia, northern. Violating the Harrison Antismarctic Act.	Oct. 20, 1916. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Aug. 10, 1917. After his discharge he conducted himself in such a manner as to command the respect and confidence of his employers and cause the United States attorney to recommend clemency in his behalf. The Attorney General advised that pardon be granted to restore civil rights.	Sept. 24, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
John Hewitt.....	New York, southern. Removing contents of a letter.	Apr. 13, 1917. Six months in the county jail at Trenton, N. J.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowance for good conduct, and was discharged Sept. 12, 1917. Pardon to restore his civil rights was recommended by the post-office inspector in charge and by the United States attorney on the ground that since his release petitioner had by his conduct shown himself deserving of such clemency. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.
Paul Meyer.....	Nebraska. Stealing from the mails.	Nov. 9, 1914. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowance for good conduct, and was released Aug. 28, 1915. His good conduct since his release was attested by the prosecuting attorney and the post-office inspector in charge, who recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.
Oscar J. Thornley.....	Arkansas, eastern. Abtracting mail matter from a post office.	Oct. 21, 1914. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., to date from Sept. 15, 1914.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowance for good conduct, and was discharged July 13, 1915. Upon the assurance of people of good standing that he had been conducting himself as an honorable and law-abiding citizen since his release the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that pardon be granted to restore civil rights.	Do.
Richard Stratton.....	Texas, western. Making and presenting false claims and vouchers to a United States Army officer for payment, etc.	May 26, 1914. Eighteen months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowance for good conduct, and was discharged Aug. 13, 1915. It satisfactorily appearing that since his release he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that pardon be granted to restore civil rights.	Do.
Benjamin Diamond.....	New York, southern. Making false affidavit in a naturalization proceeding.	July 1, 1908. Ten days in the New York County Penitentiary, Blackwells Island, N. Y.	Petitioner served his 10 days' sentence and was released July 10, 1908. In view of the length of time since the commission of the offense and the indorsement of good citizens who had known applicant during that period who stated that he was sober, honest, and industrious, the Attorney General advised that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Genero Yahiyamo, alias Genero Yahiyana.	Texas, western. Receiving smuggled whisky, concealing and facilitating concealment and transportation of same, knowing it to have been smuggled.	Nov. 8, 1919. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans. (Writ of error dismissed Apr. 26, 1920.)	There was no question as to petitioner's guilt, but as it appeared that he had a wife and 3 children dependent upon him for support and that they were then objects of charity, also that the immigration authorities would deport him upon his release from the penitentiary, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice would not be defeated if the prisoner were promptly released, conditioned upon his actual deportation, and he accordingly so advised.	Sept. 25, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once on condition that petitioner be deported.

Frank P. Donovan.....	Texas, southern. Unlawfully dealing in, selling, etc., narcotics.	Jan. 15, 1920. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	In the opinion of the judge petitioner was more unfortunate than criminal. At the time he committed the offense he was addicted to the use of narcotics, and in sentencing him the judge appears to have had in mind a term of sufficient length to effect a cure. But little more than a month remained to be served, and the prison physician reported the petitioner as thoroughly demoralized. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be committed to expire at once.	Sept. 25, 1920. Sentence committed to expire at once.
James M. A. Watson.....	District of Columbia. Embezzling funds of the District.	Jan. 16, 1905. Ten years in West Virginia Penitentiary. July 4, 1908, transferred to the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner was released on parole July 5, 1911, and was finally discharged from custody Oct. 23, 1911. As it appeared satisfactory and since his release from prison he had lived an honorable and exemplary life, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending pardon to restore civil rights.	Sept. 25, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
H. E. Sackett.....	Oregon. Carrying on the business of a distiller without giving bond, and fermenting mash in a building other than an authorized distillery.	Apr. 13, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Portland, Oreg., and a fine of \$500.	It appears that petitioner was a hard-working man, and not of criminal tendencies. The prosecuting attorney, the trial judge, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the Federal prohibition agent all thought the petitioner had been sufficiently punished by the 6 months imprisonment, and recommended a remission of the fine. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Sept. 26, 1920. Fine remitted.
Howard W. Showalter.	West Virginia, northern. Embezzling and misapplying funds of a national bank.	Sept. 22, 1917. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	It appeared that defendant was indicted and tried for many violations of the national banking law, but acquitted of every one save the charge of having cashed a check for \$2,006.46 in payment of one of his notes, a vendor's lien note on a valuable oil property. This note he placed in the bank as collateral security and on which the bank recovered far more than the amount thereof and the bank therefore lost nothing by the transaction. The United States attorney and trial judge were strongly adverse to any clemency being shown the applicant. Judge Pritchard of the circuit court of appeals, however, unhesitatingly recommended an unconditional pardon as he felt that the defendant was not guilty of willful misconduct in connection with the charges for which he was indicted and he believed that the acts of which he was convicted were not committed with any intention to defraud. Assistant United States Attorney O'Brien also expressed the conviction that petitioner intended to defraud the bank.	July 2, 1920, respite of 30 days granted. Aug. 14, 1920, respite of 60 days granted. Sept. 27, 1920, pardon granted.
Fred Lepp, Jr.....	Illinois, eastern. Stealing interstate freight.	June 25, 1919. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$300 and costs.	Petitioner and another who were employed in the railroad yards at Duplo, Ill., were discovered in the act of stealing whisky and when caught petitioner had two pints of whisky and had been shot in the arm. The United States attorney and trial judge were of the opinion that he should be required to serve his sentence. Petitioner had been in the penitentiary approximately 15 months and had prior thereto been in the employ of a railroad company for 9 years. According to this statement of the United States attorney, this was the first offense applicant had been charged with committing. In view of the foregoing the company valued insignificant value of the whisky stolen and the fact that petitioner had a wife and two infant children dependent upon him for support, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the man had been sufficiently punished and advised that his sentence be committed to expire at once.	Sept. 28, 1920. Sentence committed to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Bascom C. Thompson.	Missouri, eastern.—Selling morphine substitutes in violation of the Harrison Anti-narcotic Act.	June 11, 1917. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$500 and costs. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	It appeared that petitioner had deliberately and persistently violated the law in the face of repeated warnings. A former United States attorney who presented the case, and the then United States attorney, and the trial judge, while expressing no doubt of the applicant's guilt, were of the opinion that the ends of justice would be met if he were relieved of the prison sentence and of the payment of the costs, requiring him, however, to satisfy the judgment of the court as to the fine of \$1,500. The recommendations were predicated upon the fact that the defendant was over 70 years of age, had long since quit the business, was broken up financially, and in order to save his wife and children the disgrace of his having to go to the penitentiary, the Attorney General was of the opinion that sympathy for the wife and children did not warrant petitioner's being relieved entirely of his penitentiary sentence, but in view of his age and apparently declining health, he advised that the sentence be commuted to 4 months and the payment of the fine, without the costs.	Oct. 1, 1920. Sentence commuted to 4 months and payment of the fine.
Harry A. Davenport.	Illinois, northern.—Conspiracy and abduction, and misapplication of funds of a national bank.	Dec. 2, 1919. Nineteen months in the State reformatory at Anamosa, Iowa.	Petitioner had been in confinement for approximately 9 months. In view of the fact that his codefendant had been released on parole, and since from the reports received it appeared that petitioner was the less guilty of the two, the Attorney General felt it would be unjust insist upon his further incarceration and accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Oct. 3, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Gustave T. Wieland.	Missouri, eastern.—Conspiracy, and using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Nov. 1, 1915. Fines aggregating \$200.	Petitioner paid his fine Nov. 11, 1915. The post-office inspector who handled the case and the United States attorney both recommended that the application for pardon to restore his civil rights be granted. The Attorney General concurred in their recommendation.	Oct. 3, 1920. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.
Walter N. Dimmick.	California, northern.—Making and presenting false claim and false bill and embezzlement—two cases.	Oct. 16, 1901. Imprisonment for 2 years on the first charge. Apr. 29, 1903, 2 years imprisonment and fines aggregating \$731.97 on the second charge, and imprisonment for 5 years on the third charge. Sentences to be served in the State prison at San Quentin, Calif. (Cases appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari—first charge—denied by Supreme Court.)	Petitioner served his terms of imprisonment less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Nov. 19, 1909. Pardon to restore his civil rights was recommended by the prosecuting attorney on the ground that applicant since his release had conducted himself in an exemplary manner. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.

Gustave A. Schneider	Illinois, northern. Secreting and embezzling parcels post packages.	Oct. 16, 1917. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Aug. 8, 1918. From the reports received it appeared that since his release he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that pardon be granted to restore to applicant civil rights.	Do.
Soterios Nicholson	Michigan, eastern. Conspiracy to defraud the Government.	Mar. 22, 1920. Fines aggregating \$1,000.	Petitioner was undoubtedly guilty. The trial judge, however, in imposing sentence stated that in all his years of experience he had never known a man who impressed him as being so sorry and so repentant and that he had already suffered more than sufficient punishment to repair the wrong as between himself and country. It appeared that prior to and since the commission of the offense petitioner's record has been incompatible with that of one possessing criminal tendencies. In view of this consideration, the fact that the fine was promptly paid, and the further fact that if a pardon were not granted petitioner would be unable to continue the practice of the law, the Attorney General concurred in the views of the United States Attorney and trial judge and advised that the applicant be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Oct. 7, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Marie Equi	Oregon. Uttering language intended to bring the flag and military forces of the United States into disrepute, obstructing recruiting, and enlisting, and encouraging resistance to the United States.	Dec. 31, 1918. Three years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., and \$500 fine. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	It appeared that petitioner was not only guilty of the specific offense charged against her, but that she had persistently and continuously opposed the enforcement of the selective service act and other war measures. While the Attorney General expressed the view that the testimony of some of the Government witnesses was not entirely satisfactory, it was clear that the jury must have believed them at the time and it was admitted in the record that the court's charge to the jury was entirely fair. Under all the circumstances, the Attorney General was of the opinion that some clemency was warranted, and accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to a year and a day.	Aug. 13. Respite 60 days granted. Oct. 13, 1920, sentence commuted to 1 year and 1 day in a penitentiary to be designated by the Attorney General.
Aubrey W. Vaughan	New York, southern. Conspiracy to defraud the United States.	Oct. 22, 1918. Two years imprisonment. (Confined in the city prison, New York.)	Petitioner was released on parole July 9, 1919, and finally discharged May 30, 1920. While in charge of the quartermaster's department at Boston he accepted from another interested in a Government contract a platinum watch and \$1,000 when the report had been made and the contract secured. It appeared that petitioner had been disappointed in securing promised advancement and it was thought that the Government was not entirely free from blame in putting a man so poorly paid and circumstanced in a position of such responsibility; also that petitioner was not inherently dishonest but in a moment of weakness succumbed to a temptation which he had therefore been able to resist. Since everyone connected with petitioner's prosecution was of the opinion that he would be a good and useful citizen in the future, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that he be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Oct. 13, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
J. B. Tines.....	Kansas. Stealing from an interstate shipment.	Oct. 1, 1914. Three years and 3 months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$5,000 and costs.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and 30 days additional for nonpayment of the fine and costs. Upon investigation the United States attorney was satisfied that since petitioner's release, May 9, 1917, he had conducted himself as a good citizen, and recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Oct. 13, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Ferdinand Cahn.....	New York, southern. Concealing assets from a trustee in bankruptcy.	Dec. 21, 1916. Six months in the New York County penitentiary, Blackwell's Island, N. Y. (Writ of error to circuit court of appeals withdrawn and defendant committed to penitentiary May 2, 1917.)	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowance for good conduct, and was discharged Oct. 2, 1917. The prosecuting attorney was satisfied upon investigation that petitioner had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner since his discharge and recommended that pardon be granted for the purpose of restoring his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.
Abram L. Beavers.....	New Jersey. Misapplying and embezzling funds of a national bank.	Mar. 17, 1913. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner was released on parole Feb. 25, 1915, and was finally discharged from custody Nov. 24, 1916. Upon a satisfactory showing that since his release he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore civil rights.	Do.
John Garrison.....	Texas, eastern. Carrying on the business of a still liquor dealer without having paid the special tax.	Feb. 24, 1917. Eighteen months in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$100.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged May 17, 1918. On satisfactory representations as to his good conduct since his release the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that pardon be granted to restore civil rights.	Do.
Lella Moizelle.....	Texas, western. Deporting in the mails nonmailable matter.	Jan. 22, 1915. A fine of \$100.	Petitioner paid her fine on the day of sentence, and it appeared from the prosecuting attorney's report that she had since conducted herself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General advised that a pardon be granted to restore her civil rights.	Do.
Jacob Welsberg.....	District of Columbia. Receiving stolen goods.	July 2, 1918. Three years in the District of Columbia Reformatory, Lorton, Va.	Petitioner had served the equivalent of an 18-months' sentence. On the ground that petitioner's family was in a deplorable condition, exceedingly poor, and in great distress, and that the president of a charitable organization promised to give petitioner a position from which he would receive sufficient income to support the family when released, the United States attorney recommended that the sentence be commuted to expire immediately, in which recommendation the trial judge concurred, as did also the Attorney General.	Oct. 13, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
John Dowd.....	New Jersey. Stealing from an interstate shipment.	May 3, 1920. Nine months in Hudson County penitentiary, Secaucus, N. J.	As stated by the trial judge, the younger sisters of petitioner were badly in need of his support, their mother having recently died, and the father being in a helpless condition.	Do.

Edward Schau.....	New Jersey. Conspiracy to steal from an interstate shipment.	Mar. 1, 1920. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	more than half of the sentence had been served the judge believed the punishment had been sufficient and that executive clemency should be granted. It did not appear that petitioner had any previous criminal record. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once. The county probation officer reported to the district attorney's office that petitioner's wife was too ill to work and was in a very critical condition, and that if petitioner were released he could have employment at the garage where he formerly had a position. Under all the circumstances the United States attorney thought leniency should be shown, and so recommended. With the allowances for good conduct, two-thirds thirds of the term of imprisonment had been served. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Joseph Trumble, George Snell, Benton Claiborne, James Ell Harvey, and Pink Swindle.	Texas, eastern. Conspiracy to violate the selective service act.	Sept. 20, 1918. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	It appeared that petitioners attended a meeting and voted for resisting the draft. All of the defendants were farmers and, with the exception of petitioner Swindle, who was only 23 years old, all were over the draft age. None of the defendants, aside from the commission of this offense, had any previous criminal record. As it did not appear that any of the defendants did anything further to consummate the purposes of the conspiracy than to vote for resisting the draft, and since they had only a short time to serve, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice would not be defeated by commuting the sentence in each case to the time already served. He accordingly advised that the sentences be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Meyer Block.....	Nebraska. Conspiracy to violate the Reed amendment.	Jan. 7, 1919. Six months in the county jail at Lincoln, Nebr. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Petitioner had not begun to serve his sentence. The United States attorney was convinced that petitioner knew that the liquor was going to Omaha in violation of the law, and that the only question was as to the severity of the sentence. Both he and the trial judge thought that petitioner should serve some time before asking for a pardon, the former stating that he would then be willing to recommend a pardon on the ground that the sentence was too severe. The Attorney General, under all the circumstances, was of the opinion that the greatest amount of leniency that would be justified would be a reduction in the sentence of imprisonment to 60 days, and he accordingly so advised.	Oct. 13, 1920. Sentence commuted to 60 days.
Frank Nelson.....	Illinois, eastern. Stealing, interstate freight.	June 26, 1919. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner had in his possession about 15 or 20 quarts of whisky and the testimony showed that whisky of that character had just recently been stolen from a railroad car. The United States attorney and trial judge were both adverse to clemency. Since petitioner had served approximately 15 months of his sentence, and considering the circumstantial character of the evidence, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the sentence was excessive and that the ends of justice would be entirely met if he were then released. He accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Oct. 13, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Edward Burke.....	New York, southern. Embezzling a package from the mail.	June 16, 1920. Six months in the Essex County penitentiary at Caldwell, N. J.	The trial judge wrote the department on his own initiative that he and everyone connected with the case, including the defendant, who was an opium addict, were agreed that it would be better for him, the petitioner, to go to the Essex County penitentiary at Caldwell, N. J., and he accordingly sentenced him to 6 months in that institution; that he would have given the defendant a shorter sentence, but the penitentiary did not receive prisoners for less than 6 months. He said it was his intention to order the prisoner's release at the end of 3 months, but the 90 days in which he would have had power over the sentence expired before he acted. In the light of the urgent favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Oct. 13, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
S. D. Romey.....	Arizona. Conspiracy to ship munitions of war to Mexico.	June 2, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Prescott, Ariz., and a fine of \$1,000. (Place of imprisonment changed to the Tucson jail.)	Petitioner paid his fine, and had served all but one month of his imprisonment. In extenuation of his offense it was stated by citizens of Tucson that he was new to border customs. The signers of the petition, as well as the United States attorney and the trial judge, regarded the punishment already undergone as sufficient. Petitioner's conduct in the penitentiary was said to have been exemplary. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once. There was considerable ground for the belief that petitioner's conviction was due more to his controversial disposition than to any intention to hinder or delay the United States in its war operations. Both the prosecuting attorney and his successor in office were of the opinion that the ends of justice would be satisfied if the sentence were modified to some extent. The Attorney General advised commutation to a fine of \$500, on condition that it be paid.	Do.
F. W. Bold.....	Oregon. Violation of the espionage act.	Mar. 4, 1919. Fifteen months in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; defendant on bond.)	It appeared that petitioner had not sold any of the narcotics in question and did not come into possession of them with intent to sell, but took them in an effort to collect a debt. He had served in the Navy as gunner's mate and had an honorable discharge. His former employer was sure that if given a chance he would prove a good citizen, said he was anxious to help him, and would give him a position upon his release. The Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge in recommending that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for 6 months from July 21, 1920, with the allowances for good conduct.	Oct. 13, 1920. Sentence commuted to a fine of \$500 on condition that it be paid.
E. H. Hall.....	California, southern. Having in possession and selling opium in violation of the act of Feb. 9, 1909, as amended.	July 21, 1920. Eighteen months in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	It appeared that petitioner had not sold any of the narcotics in question and did not come into possession of them with intent to sell, but took them in an effort to collect a debt. He had served in the Navy as gunner's mate and had an honorable discharge. His former employer was sure that if given a chance he would prove a good citizen, said he was anxious to help him, and would give him a position upon his release. The Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge in recommending that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for 6 months from July 21, 1920, with the allowances for good conduct.	Oct. 13, 1920. Sentence commuted to 6 months in the county jail at Los Angeles, Calif., with the allowances for good conduct, to date from July 21, 1920.

Abe Glass.....	Ohio, northern. Importing an alien woman into the United States for immoral purposes.	Feb. 5, 1916. Ten years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	There appeared to be no question in the minds of the district attorney and the trial judge that the petitioner was guilty, and that his offense was a flagrant one, but both thought it desirable that the country be rid of him and recommended that his sentence be commuted in order that he might be deported. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once on condition that petitioner be deported.	Oct. 13, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once on condition that petitioner be deported.
Josephine Berry.....	District of Columbia. Murder in the first degree.	Feb. 13, 1920. To be hanged June 7, 1920; execution of sentence stayed by court till Oct. 15, 1920.	Petitioner was a young colored woman, undersized and viciously tough, her environment having been such as to inculcate lawlessness. She was very light and it was represented that a weight would have to be attached to the body in order to successfully hang her. The United States attorney reported that before the case was called for trial the Government indicated to counsel its willingness to accept a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, but that counsel declined to consider the proposition and preferred to go to trial. He stated that it had always been his judgment that life imprisonment was the maximum penalty to which the defendant should be subjected, and he recommended that that action be taken. The Attorney General, while convinced that the murder was a premeditated and deliberate one, and while by no means satisfied that the recommendation of the United States attorney was the proper action to take, concurred, for the sole reason that the applicant was a woman and in order to avoid the spectacle of a woman being executed. He therefore advised that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life. After petitioner had served more than a year of his term, President Wilson on Sept. 24, 1919, commuted his sentence to expire at once. It appeared that petitioner had served as a soldier during the World War, and that from a number of affidavits submitted, he had since his release from the penitentiary held a responsible position, and borne the respect, confidence, and esteem of the people in his community generally, and was regarded as a moral and upright young man. In view of these considerations and the fact that the United States attorney and trial judge had on a previous application strongly recommended a pardon, the Attorney General advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights. It appeared that while petitioner was absent from home, his wife engaged in the liquor business, and upon his arrival home to put a stop to the business, he found that his wife had been arrested and that thereupon he assumed responsibility for her acts and pleaded guilty. The United States attorney, the United States commissioner, and the United States marshal recommended a pardon and remission of the fine. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine remitted.	Oct. 15, 1920. Sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in the West Virginia Penitentiary.
George F. McKeln.....	Missouri, western. Making false entries in the books of a national bank.	June 3, 1913. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans. (Sentence commuted Sept. 24, 1919, to expire at once.)	After petitioner had served more than a year of his term, President Wilson on Sept. 24, 1919, commuted his sentence to expire at once. It appeared that petitioner had served as a soldier during the World War, and that from a number of affidavits submitted, he had since his release from the penitentiary held a responsible position, and borne the respect, confidence, and esteem of the people in his community generally, and was regarded as a moral and upright young man. In view of these considerations and the fact that the United States attorney and trial judge had on a previous application strongly recommended a pardon, the Attorney General advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights. It appeared that while petitioner was absent from home, his wife engaged in the liquor business, and upon his arrival home to put a stop to the business, he found that his wife had been arrested and that thereupon he assumed responsibility for her acts and pleaded guilty. The United States attorney, the United States commissioner, and the United States marshal recommended a pardon and remission of the fine. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine remitted.	Oct. 15, 1920. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.
Tom Olsen.....	Alaska, third division. Selling liquor.	Sept. 4, 1920. Three months in the Federal jail at Anchorage, Alaska, and a fine of \$500.	After petitioner had served more than a year of his term, President Wilson on Sept. 24, 1919, commuted his sentence to expire at once. It appeared that petitioner had served as a soldier during the World War, and that from a number of affidavits submitted, he had since his release from the penitentiary held a responsible position, and borne the respect, confidence, and esteem of the people in his community generally, and was regarded as a moral and upright young man. In view of these considerations and the fact that the United States attorney and trial judge had on a previous application strongly recommended a pardon, the Attorney General advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights. It appeared that while petitioner was absent from home, his wife engaged in the liquor business, and upon his arrival home to put a stop to the business, he found that his wife had been arrested and that thereupon he assumed responsibility for her acts and pleaded guilty. The United States attorney, the United States commissioner, and the United States marshal recommended a pardon and remission of the fine. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine remitted.	Oct. 15, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once, and fine remitted.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Fred T. Supte.....	California, southern. Having in possession, concealing and applying to his own use, Government property.	Apr. 30, 1920. Thirty days in the county jail at San Diego, Calif., and a fine of \$150. (Defendant on bond under a stay of execution.)	It appeared from the report of the United States attorney that petitioner took possession of and applied to his own use two large drab-colored Army tents, which he claimed to have found by the roadside, and brought them to his home, and that there was no evidence which disproved his statement in that respect. The jury also, while stating that petitioner was at fault in his failure to report that he had in his possession Government property, were of the opinion that he had no intention of violating the law. In view of the statements of the Assistant United States attorney that there was no convincing evidence adduced at the trial to show that the applicant had not come into lawful possession of the property in question, and since he had paid the fine imposed, the Attorney General advised that the jail sentence be remitted.	Oct. 15, 1920. Jail sentence remitted.
Frank Roeeler.....	Wisconsin, eastern. Making, having in possession, and passing counterfeit silver dollars.	May 13, 1910. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term, less good time allowances, and was discharged Jan. 17, 1914. Since it appeared that petitioner had lived a moral and lawabiding life since his release, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Oct. 19, 1920. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.
Isadore Glass.....	New Jersey. Con- cealing assets from trustee in bank- ruptcy.	May 5, 1914. Two years in the State prison at Trenton, N. J. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Dec. 20, 1917. It appearing that he had lived an honorable, straightforward and industrious life since his discharge, the Attorney General advised that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Clement L. Katz (or Cottis).	Missouri, western. Violating the Harri- son Anti-arctic act.	Nov. 18, 1916. Two and one-half years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less good-time allowances, and was released Nov. 23, 1918. Upon satisfactory showing that a number of responsible druggists for whom he had worked certified to petitioner's good behavior, industrious habits, and desire to lead the life of a good citizen, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Fred H. Hambright.....	Alabama, northern. Conspiracy, and stealing from an in- terstate shipment of freight.	Mar. 8, 1919. Four years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	The freight stolen was a large quantity of cigarettes. A half dozen men were tried for the offense, and all convicted except one. Petitioner was in jail 8 months before the trial, making a total imprisonment of 28 months. The special agent's force of the railroad gave as their honest belief that petitioner had reformed and would make a good citizen on his return home. The district attorney was also of this opinion, and both he and the trial judge recommended that the sentence be commuted to expire at once, in which recommendation the Attorney General concurred.	Oct. 19, 1920. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.

Anna Bennett, alias Mrs. Theodore Powell.	California, southern. Conspiracy to defraud the United States by issuing false railroad passes.	July 12, 1920. Four months and 2 weeks in the county jail at Los Angeles, Calif.	Do.	It appeared that petitioner assisted a man with whom she had been living for a number of years and by whom she had a child 5 years of age in issuing the passes, and that she was to a large extent the victim of this man who had, prior to this offense, used her for many other fraudulent practices. It further appeared that in the estimation of the matron of the jail, petitioner was deserving of consideration: that she was 23 years of age; had since the imprisonment of her cotendant married and apparently had a strong affection for and was much concerned about the welfare of her child. Neither the United States attorney nor the trial judge had any objection to clemency being granted. Since petitioner had served the major portion of her term, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.	Oct. 20, 1920. Pardon granted.
Louis Mees.....	Illinois, eastern. Stealing from an interstate shipment of freight.	June 25, 1919. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.		Petitioner participated in the stealing of 2 pints of whisky, and had been imprisoned over 15 months. In view of the nature of the articles stolen, their comparative insignificant value, and the dependency of the man's wife and 2 children upon him for support, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the imprisonment undergone was adequate punishment, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once. [Pardon recommended by the Secretary of the Navy.]		Oct. 21, 1920. Pardon granted to restore rights of citizenship.
Herbert W. Taylor.....	United States Navy. Desertion.	Aug. 28, 1920. Dishonorable discharge, and other accessories prescribed by sec. 319, naval courts and boards, and confinement for 18 months at naval prison, Mare Island, Calif.		[Pardon recommended by the Secretary of War to restore rights of citizenship.]		Oct. 21, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Joseph Budnisky.....	United States Army. Desertion.	Jan. 17, 1912. Dishonorable discharge and confinement at hard labor for 2 years. (July 15, 1912, unexecuted portion of sentence remitted and prisoner released from Fort Hamilton, N. Y.)		While this country was at war with Germany, petitioner stated to 2 Canadian recruits that he could give them 1,000 reasons why they should not fight, and made other remarks calculated to incite mutiny. It appeared that his reputation in the community where he worked, as regards industry and being a law-abiding citizen was good; and that he was partially intoxicated at the time he made the statements complained of. Mr. Reames, a former special assistant to the Attorney General, who prosecuted the case, was of the opinion that as the petitioner was evidently a poor workingman with apparently no one to intervene in his behalf, and taking into consideration the length of time he had been incarcerated (2 years and 4 months), he thought the case was one where clemency should be granted, in which recommendation the United States attorney and trial judge concurred. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.		
W. E. Mead.....	Washington, western. Violation of the espionage act as amended.	June 10, 1918. Five years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington.				

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
John Armando.....	California, southern. Violation of the national prohibition act.	May 5, 1920. Thirty days in the county jail, Los Angeles, Calif. (Released on a stay of execution after serving 8 days' imprisonment.)	Petitioner after serving 8 days of his sentence was released upon his own recognizance and a stay of 120 days was granted in order to enable him to apply for a pardon. It appeared that he was suffering from chronic eczema of the face and eyes, a contagious disease. The surgeon in charge was of the opinion that conditions at the jail were such that it would be impossible to give him proper care and treatment. In view of the defendant's physical condition, and since both the United States attorney and trial judge recommended clemency, Acting Attorney General Frierson advised that the sentence be commuted to the 8 days already served.	Oct. 23, 1920. Sentence commuted to the term already served.
Frank S. Partridge....	Georgia, northern. Stealing Government property.	Oct. 27, 1919. Eighteen months in the State reformatory at Cheshire, Conn., and a fine of \$100.	If petitioner had been sentenced to a penitentiary instead of a reformatory, he would have been eligible for parole after the service of 6 months. The parole regulations of the Connecticut reformatory, however, did not permit of his being paroled from that institution. He had been imprisoned more than 11 months. He had an excellent prison record and the Attorney General was of the opinion that the period he had served was adequate punishment, particularly so since his codefendant, whom the United States attorney regarded as equally guilty, got off with a fine of \$200 after having spent 7 months in jail awaiting trial. He advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Oct. 23, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Leon S. Thompson.....	Tennessee, western. Violation of the Harrison Antinarcotic act.	Jan. 16, 1918. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$2,000. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed. Defendant resented June 29, 1919.)	Petitioner had served nearly 15 months. Since this was a very substantial punishment and in view of the fact that clemency was urged by many responsible and respectable people who expressed the opinion that the applicant would be law-abiding in the future, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Frank Hinthouse.....	Washington, eastern. Violation of the espionage act.	Mar. 1, 1919. Thirty days in the county jail at Spokane, Wash., and a fine of \$4,000. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed. Defendant not committed.)	Petitioner among other things, advised and counseled a declarant to surrender his first papers and thereby make himself immune from the draft. In view of the admitted fact that the applicant was not well-balanced mentally, and was not the wealthy and influential man in the community which he was supposed to be and since the remarks attributed to him resulted in no bad effect, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the jail sentence might very properly be remitted and the fine considerably reduced. He accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to a fine of \$100, on condition that it be paid.	Oct. 24, 1920. Sentence commuted to a fine of \$100 on condition that it be paid.
Sam Sadler.....	Washington, western. Seditious conspiracy to prevent the execution of laws.	Mar. 18, 1918. Two years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	The dist. of the charge against petitioner was the printing and distribution of a certain "No conscription" circular which urged forcible resistance to the raising of an army by the selective service methods. The trial judge, while regarding	Oct. 24, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

Walter Roberts.....	South Carolina, eastern. Violation of the espionage act.	Oct. 2, 1918. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$1,000, and costs.	affirmed.)	the offense as a very serious one, was of the opinion that in view of the time served and the conclusion of the war, justice would be best served by an extension of executive clemency, in which view the United States attorney joined. Petitioner had served over 16 months. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once. Petitioner traveled through the country visiting various negro lodges and secret societies and made statements to a number of ignorant people, telling them that the United States would never defeat Germany, for the Lord was on the side of the Germans, and that when the Germans had won the war, the colored people would come out on top, as the Germans would see that the Negroes were given a fair deal. The United States attorney and trial judge strongly recommended against the extension of clemency. The Attorney General, while expressing no doubt of the defendant's guilt, thought that, in pursuance of the general policy to review, and wherever possible, to reduce the sentence of persons convicted under the espionage act, the applicant had been sufficiently punished, as he had already served more than 2 years, and accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Oct. 27, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Frank T. Howenstino..	California, southern. Conspiracy to cause insubordination, disloyalty, and refusal of duty in the military and naval forces of the United States.	July 3, 1918. Ten years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., and fines aggregating \$5,000. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)		It appeared that petitioner uttered disloyal remarks calculated to obstruct and restrict the recruiting service of the United States during the war, and in furtherance of the conspiracy he fitted glasses to persons liable to draft in order to distort their vision and also furnished them with drops of medicine that would irritate the eyes. In addition, he induced them to feign poor eyesight, dizziness, and nausea in order to make it appear to the examining physician that they were disqualified for military service by reason of defective eyesight. The United States attorney and trial judge recommended a commutation of sentence to 3 or 3½ years, not because they considered petitioner innocent, but since the war was over the necessity for such severe sentences, as well as the execution of them, no longer existed. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for 3 years, with the allowances for good time.	Oct. 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to 3 years, with the allowances for good conduct.
John J. Connors.....	New York, southern. Receiving, selling, and facilitating transportation of merchandise imported contrary to law.	June 19, 1917. Thirty days in the New York County penitentiary, Blackwells Island, N. Y., and a fine of \$300.		Petitioner paid his fine, served his term of imprisonment, and was discharged July 18, 1917. It satisfactorily appearing that since his release he had lived a moral and law-abiding life, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the applicant be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Oct. 28, 1920. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.
Elwood V. Cox.....	Washington, eastern. Altering and having in possession an altered obligation of the United States.	Dec. 20, 1919. Three years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.		Petitioner, together with another, altered two \$1 bills to represent \$10 bills. The United States attorney and trial judge recommended favorable action. In view of petitioner's youth and the exceptionally honorable service he had rendered his country while fighting in the late war, in which he received two wounds from which he had not fully recovered when arrested, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Oct. 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Hillie Y. Moten.....	Texas, western. Receiving and concealing smuggled liquor.	Nov. 13, 1919. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner had served a term equivalent to approximately 1 year, and appeared to be penitent. The Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice did not require the man's further incarceration, and he recommended in the favorable recommendations made by the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Oct. 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
George Wukelic.....	Ohio, southern. Violation of the national prohibition act.	June 10, 1920. Five months in the county jail at Steubenville, Ohio, and a fine of \$500.	All but a fortnight of the sentence had been served, and the family of petitioner were about to become a public charge. The United States attorney felt that the interests of society would be best served by petitioner's immediate release, and he so recommended. The trial judge concurred in the recommendation, believing that petitioner would refrain from unlawful conduct in the future. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Oct. 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once, and fine remitted.
Placido Torres.....	Washington, eastern. Violation of the espionage act.	Apr. 24, 1919. Two years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	Petitioner had served all but a few weeks of his 2-year sentence. It appeared that he was mentally deficient. The Attorney General was of opinion that the punishment undergone was sufficient and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Oct. 28, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
John H. Bergman.....	Alaska, third division. Violating the act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the Territory.	Mar. 18, 1920. Nine months in the Federal jail at Anchorage, Alaska, and a fine of \$750. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Petitioner had about completed his jail sentence, but under the Alaska law would be required to serve 1 day for each \$2 of fine, which he was unable to pay. It appeared that he did not receive any of the profits accruing from the illegal business, and was practically destitute. The United States attorney, the trial judge, and the United States marshal recommended that the fine be remitted, in which recommendation the Attorney General concurred.	Oct. 29, 1920. Fine remitted.
Louis Goldfarb.....	New Jersey. Conspiracy to evade examination for military service.	Oct. 5, 1917. A fine of \$1,000.	Petitioner paid his fine Oct. 5, 1917, since which time it satisfactorily appeared that he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Oct. 31, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
W. H. Stevens.....	California, southern. Conspiracy to use the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Sept. 7, 1915. Six months in the county jail at Los Angeles, Calif., and a fine of \$2,500. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment and was discharged Dec. 8, 1917, since which time it satisfactorily appeared that he had been a reliable, conscientious, and industrious man. The Attorney General advised that the applicant be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Do.
William F. Keedy.....	Oregon. Embezzling postal funds.	Oct. 4, 1917. Thirteen months in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Oct. 18, 1918, since which time it satisfactorily appeared that he had lived an honorable life. Pardon to restore civil rights was recommended by the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Nov. 2, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.

John Shelton.....	District of Columbia. Nonimport of wife and minor children.	Mar. 13, 1920. One year in the Washington asylum and jail.	Petitioner professed repentance for the wrong he had done and vowed that he would to the fullest degree of his working power to support his wife and dependent family when released. The United States attorney recommended that the petition be granted, in which recommendation the Attorney General con- curred and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Nov. 3, 1920. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.
Harvey Knifong.....	California, southern. Transporting a stolen motor vehicle interstate.	June 1, 1920. Two years in the United States peniten- tiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	It appeared that the actual stealing of the car was done by peti- tioner's employer, but that petitioner knew it was stolen. It also appeared that this was the applicant's first offense and that he, with other prisoners, had rendered assistance to the deputy marshal when another prisoner escaped from the guard, as they were being taken to the penitentiary. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the prosecuting attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be com- muted to 8 months, with the allowances for good conduct.	Nov. 3, 1920. Sentence com- muted to 8 months' actual imprisonment.
Vito Napoli.....	New York, eastern. Having in possession molds for making counterfeit coins.	Apr. 12, 1919. Five years in the United States peniten- tiary at Atlanta, Ga.	It did not appear that petitioner had ever made any counterfeit coins or had any material for making them in his possession but room of his barber shop. He had served a substantial portion of his sentence, and as both the United States attorney and trial judge expressed grave doubts of his guilt, the Attorney Gen- eral advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Nov. 3, 1920. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.
E. A. Graham.....	Oregon. Violating the white slave traffic act.	June 26, 1920. One year in the county jail at Portland, Oreg.	Petitioner had served more than 4 months of his sentence. The prosecuting attorney and the trial judge recommended clem- ency. It appeared that petitioner's wife had forgiven him and that she and her 4 children were in straightened circumstances. The applicant was a successful salesman and had assurances that his former employers would reinstate him to his old position. The attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Victor Bourdon.....	Washington, western. Manufacturing liquor in violation of the national prohibition act.	June 14, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Belling- ham, Wash., and a fine of \$1,000.	Petitioner had a wife and 2 adopted children, the illicit distilling had been suggested by his co-defendant as a means of rapidly decreasing an indebtedness which he and his wife owed to the latter. It also appeared that this was petitioner's first offense; he had borne a good reputation; his former employers were ready to give him employment upon his release, and he had furnished the Government sufficient evidence to secure the conviction of the principals in the offense. In view of these considerations and the fact that further confinement would leave petitioner's wife and children in destitute circumstances, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommend- ation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine remitted.	Do.
Rufus Shelmutt.....	Georgia, northern. Illicit distilling.	May 4, 1920. Three months in the county jail at Newnan, Ga., and a fine of \$100. (Sen- tence stayed by the court and place of imprisonment changed to the county jail at Atlanta, Ga.)	It appeared that petitioner suffered greatly from his eyes; that he had lost the sight of 1 eye and the probability was that he would lose the sight of the other eye in the near future. The United States attorney and the trial judge recommended an immediate pardon. The Attorney General concurred to the extent of advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Paul Vincent.....	Alaska, first division. Having in possession liquor in violation of the Alaska prohibi- tion act.	Dec. 16, 1919. A fine of \$250 or 124 days in the Federal jail at Juneau, to begin at expiration of a sentence for furnishing liquor to Indians.	Petitioner had already served a sentence imposed by the district court and was then serving out the fine imposed by the United States Commissioner. The United States attorney, the United States marshal, and the United States commissioner all joined in the recommendation that the fine be remitted. It appearing that the defendant was in a serious physical condi- tion, the Attorney General concurred and advised that the fine be remitted.	Nov. 3, 1920. Fine remitted.
Edward M. Reddy.....	New York, eastern. Conspiracy to de- fraud the Govern- ment.	Sept. 6, 1918. One year and 2 months in the State Peni- tentiary at Baltimore, Md.	The United States attorney satisfied himself that petitioner since his release on parole Mar. 5, 1919, and his final discharge from custody Aug. 14, 1919, had conducted himself in such a manner as to warrant the restoration of his civil rights, and accordingly recommended that pardon be granted for that purpose, as did also the trial judge. The Attorney General concurred in their recommendations.	Nov. 4, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Frank B. Mendee.....	Oregon. Conspiracy, and using the mails to defraud.	Oct. 25, 1915. One year and 10 days in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Dec. 24, 1917. The United States attorney reported that petitioner's conduct since his release had been exemplary, and recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The trial judge concurred in the recommendation, as did also the Attorney General.	Do.
John Smith, alias Dick Smith.	North Carolina, west- ern. Operating an illicit distillery.	Apr. 29, 1920. Nine months in the county jail at Sali- sbury, N. C.	Officials of the Internal Revenue Office recommended the release of petitioner because of the deplorable condition of his large family, consisting of a wife and seven children, and two chil- dren of his sister were also dependent upon him for support. He was known as an honest, truthful man, and although he had been guilty of making whisky, it was thought he would not offend in that way again. All but a few weeks of the 9 months' sentence had been served. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be committed to expire at once. Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and 30 days additional for nonpayment of the fine, and was discharged Jan. 3, 1916. On satisfactory repre- sentations that since his release he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner, the Attorney General recom- mended that pardon be granted to restore petitioner's civil rights.	Nov. 5, 1920. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.
Morris Leitbowitz.....	Missouri, eastern. Using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Feb. 8, 1915. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leaven- worth, Kans., a fine of \$5,000, and costs.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Feb. 2, 1919. On the fa- vorable recommendations of the United States attorney and the trial judge, and in view of the fact that pardon had been granted to two of petitioner's codefendants to restore their civil rights, the Attorney General recommended that like action be taken in this case.	Nov. 5, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
George H. McGlinch...	New York, eastern. Conspiracy to de- fraud the Govern- ment.	Sept. 6, 1918. Six months in the county jail at Mineola, N. Y.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Feb. 2, 1919. On the fa- vorable recommendations of the United States attorney and the trial judge, and in view of the fact that pardon had been granted to two of petitioner's codefendants to restore their civil rights, the Attorney General recommended that like action be taken in this case.	Do.

John A. McMahon.....	Hawaii: Manslaughter.	Dec. 15, 1911. Ten years in Oahu Prison, Honolulu, Hawaii.	Petitioner was released on parole May 30, 1915, and was finally discharged from custody Aug. 31, 1918. On satisfactory showing that since his release he had conducted himself as a good citizen, the United States attorney recommended that applicant be pardoned to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.
George H. Parker.....	New York, southern. Using the mails in a scheme to defraud, and conspiracy.	May 29, 1911. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and costs. (Place of imprisonment changed to McNeil Island Penitentiary.)	Petitioner was released on parole July 14, 1912, and he was discharged from custody Apr. 7, 1913. On satisfactory showing that the applicant since his release had been conducting himself in a moral and law-abiding manner, the Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Edward J. Marr.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy to defraud by use of the mails.	Oct. 4, 1915. A fine of \$1,000.	Petitioner pleaded guilty, paid his fine, and rendered valuable assistance to the Government in the prosecution of other defendants. It satisfactorily appeared that he had for a period of more than 5 years conducted himself as a good citizen. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Hulet M. Wells.....	Washington, western. Conspiracy to prevent the enforcement of laws covering the organization of the Army.	Mar. 16, 1918. Two years in the United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Wash., afterwards changed to Leavenworth Penitentiary. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	In view of the fact that the prisoner had served over 16 months of his sentence, and that his conduct in the Leavenworth Penitentiary has been good, and for the further reason that clemency had been granted to his codetendant, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that the sentence in this case be commuted to expire at once.	Nov. 13, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
J. K. Hall.....	South Carolina, western. Making false reports and statements against the Government in violation of the espionage act.	June 4, 1920. One year and 1 day in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner had been confined since June 5, 1920, and was reported by the United States attorney to be harmless. The Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice had been satisfied by the term already served, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Harry J. Fleck.....	Ohio, northern. Having in possession stolen interstate freight.	Jan. 31, 1917. One year and 1 day in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner was released on parole Aug. 8, 1917, and was finally discharged from custody Nov. 23, 1917. It satisfactorily appeared that since his release he had led an exemplary life. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Nov. 14, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Peter Sechan.....	Arizona. Having in possession an unregistered still.	June 17, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Globe, Ariz., a fine of \$100, and a penalty of \$500.	It appeared that petitioner was operating a still which he claimed to have found, and had a small quantity of liquor in his possession, but there was no evidence that any sales were made. The United States attorney reported that petitioner had been instrumental in preventing a jail delivery and serious injury to officers. He recommended an immediate pardon, in which recommendation the trial judge joined. The offense did not appear to have been a serious one, and in view of petitioner's meritorious conduct, the Attorney General advised that the jail sentence be commuted to expire at once, and the fine and penalty remitted.	Nov. 14, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once, and fine and penalty remitted.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
William Reese.....	West Virginia, northern. Selling morphine sulphate in violation of the Harrison Act.	Sept. 25, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Fairmont, W. Va., and costs.	The trial judge, by wire, recommended that the sentence be commuted to a fine of \$50, in which recommendation the United States attorney concurred. In view of the specific recommendation of the United States attorney and trial judge, who were cognizant of all the facts, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once, conditioned upon the payment of a \$50 fine.	Nov. 14, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once, on payment of a fine of \$50.
Larry Naples, alias Larry Napoli.	West Virginia, northern. Violating the national prohibition act.	Sept. 30, 1920. Three months in the county jail at Clarksburg, W. Va., a fine of \$25, and costs.	The facts reported in the case were very meager, and it appeared that petitioner had a large family of minor children who were in a destitute condition. The United States marshal and the United States attorney recommended clemency, and accordingly the Attorney General advised that the jail sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine and costs remitted.	Nov. 14, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once, and fine and costs remitted.
James Wray	Maryland. Unlawfully dealing in narcotic drugs.	May 5, 1920. Nine months in the house of correction at Jessups, Md.	Petitioner had served all but a few weeks of his term of imprisonment. He was in a bad physical condition, and in the opinion of the physician at the house of correction further confinement would seriously affect his health. On this ground alone the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Nov. 14, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Sam Boheler	South Carolina, western. Working at an illicit distillery.	Sept. 17, 1920. Three months in the county jail at Gadney, S. C., and a fine of \$200.	Petitioner had served approximately 2 months of his sentence and had also served an imprisonment of 3 months under a sentence by the State court involving the same transaction. It also appeared that his physical condition was greatly impaired; that he had no property, and that his wife and 2 small children were dependent upon him for support. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine remitted.	Nov. 14, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once and fine remitted.
Emily De Four, alias Emelie Dufour.	California, northern. Conducting a house of ill fame within 5 miles of a military post.	July 9, 1918. Eight months in the county jail at Fairfaced, Calif. (Released on bond Sept. 18, 1918.)	Owing to the crowded condition of the jail at San Francisco, petitioner was transferred to the county jail at Fairfield, Calif., where she became ill with dysentery, and was afflicted also with other serious ailments. She was released on bond September 18, 1918. Because of her age and physical condition the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge and recommend that the sentence be commuted to the time already served.	Nov. 14, 1920. Sentence commuted to the time already served.
J. E. Moore.....	West Virginia, northern. Having in possession intoxicants on which the tax had not been paid, and having in pos-	Sept. 23, 1920. Three months in the county jail at Fairmont, W. Va., a fine of \$25 and costs.	It appeared that petitioner was unable to secure anyone to adequately care for his 6 minor children during his confinement. The United States attorney and trial judge recommended that the sentence be commuted to the payment of a \$50 fine. Since the defendant had already served a portion of his jail sentence, the Attorney General was of the opinion that a fine of \$25 would	Nov. 15, 1920. Sentence commuted to the fine of \$25, on condition that it be paid.

C. H. Goodpaster.....	session property for use in violating the national prohibition act. Oklahoma, eastern. Conversion of Government property.	June 19, 1917. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Nov. 15, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
M. E. Stuart.....	Oklahoma, western. Conspiracy to violate the espionage act and sec. 8 of the Criminal Code.	Oct. 3, 1918. Six years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$1,000, and costs. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	Nov. 18, 1920. Sentence commuted to 18 months.
M. F. Clark. T. A. Harris. Henry Tschohl.....	do. do. Wisconsin, western. Selling liquor in violation of the national prohibition act.	do. do. Aug. 17, 1920. Ninety days in the county jail at Madison, Wis., a fine of \$500 and costs.	Do. Do. Nov. 18, 1920. Fine and costs remitted.
S. E. Edwards, Jr.....	Oklahoma, eastern. Conspiracy to use the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud.	Sept. 28, 1920. Six months in the city jail at Muskogee, Okla., and a fine of \$150.	Nov. 19, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once on condition that the fine be paid.

be sufficient and he advised that the sentence be commuted to that extent, upon condition that the fine be paid.

Petitioner served his term, less good-time allowances, and was released Apr. 12, 1918, since which time it satisfactorily appeared from affidavits submitted that he had been usefully employed and had otherwise conducted himself as a law-abiding citizen. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the trial judge and of the United States attorney who prosecuted the case, and advised that the applicant be pardoned to restore his civil rights.

It appeared that each of the petitioners was a member of the Universal and Workmen's Class Union, and that in order to enforce the purposes of the organization they took an oath that they "would make anyone who proved false pay the price by death, and death only." It did not appear that their activities resulted in any actual resistance to the draft. Since they all appeared to have been substantial farmers and fully realized the error of their ways, the Attorney General concurred in the view of the United States attorney that it would not be improper to make some reduction in the sentences and accordingly advised that the sentence of each petitioner be commuted to 18 months' imprisonment.

do.
do.
Petitioner's offense consisted in selling 1 quart of whisky for beverage purposes. He had previously borne a good reputation and had never been convicted of any other offense. The United States attorney and trial judge expressed the view that the sentence was rather severe, and, inasmuch as petitioner had served his jail sentence and was being held for nonpayment of the fine, they recommended that the fine and costs be remitted, in which recommendation the Attorney General concurred.

Petitioner's codefendants had represented that they were engaged in buying and selling live stock, while in fact they merely took money from their victims. It appears from the report of the prosecuting attorney that petitioner did not know until he had been associated with these men for about 2 years that they were carrying on a fraudulent scheme. He had invested \$8,000 in apparent good faith and received \$4,000 in so-called profit checks. Any unlawful actions on his part seem to have been at the suggestion or dictation of his codefendants, although later he seems to have tried knowingly to recoup his losses. The prosecuting attorney recommended a commutation of the sentence, principally on the ground that the prisoner was suffering with a malady which required an operation, and the post-office authorities stated they would make no objection to such action. Believing that further incarceration would subserve no useful purpose, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Walter J. Donaldson...	District of Columbia. Forging and uttering a note.	June 11, 1920. Two years in the District of Columbia reformatory at Lorton, Va.	From the reports of several physicians—two of them connected with the reformatory—it appeared that petitioner was suffering from an incurable disease, with a life expectancy of but a few months. It was thought he would live longer if he were released. Because of his physical condition, the United States attorney and the trial judge recommended that the application for clemency be granted. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Nov. 21, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Franz Rintelen, alias Franz Von Rintelen.	New York, southern. (1) Conspiracy in restraint of foreign commerce, and (2) unlawful delivery of bombs, and conspiracy to defraud the United States.	May 21, 1917. (1) One year in the county jail at Trenton, N. J. (2) Nov. 26, 1917, and Feb. 5, 1918. Two terms aggregating 3 years and 2 months in the Atlanta penitentiary and a fine of \$2,000.	It was petitioner's contention that his sentences began to run on May 21, 1917, instead of Dec. 4, 1917. As the record bore out his contention in this respect and as it appeared that if he had been credited with the time intervening from May 21, 1917, to Dec. 4, 1917, his term would have expired on Oct. 18, 1920, the Attorney General advised that his sentence be commuted to expire at once, on condition that he depart from the United States for Germany not later than Jan. 1, 1921, and execute a bond in the penal sum of \$5,000, with sureties to be approved by the Attorney General, guaranteeing performance of the above condition.	Nov. 21, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once on condition that petitioner depart from the United States for Germany not later than Jan. 1, 1921, and execute a bond in the penal sum of \$5,000 with sureties to be approved by the Attorney General, guaranteeing performance of the above condition.
Abraham L. Sugarman.	Minnesota. Attempting to cause insubordination, disloyalty, and refusal of duty in the military forces of the United States.	Oct. 26, 1917. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans. (Writ of error to Supreme Court of United States dismissed for want of jurisdiction.)	It appeared that petitioner made a speech to an audience composed largely of boys registered for military duty denouncing the selective service act and suggesting that if they all held together the act could not be enforced, as there were not jalls enough to hold all the people. The United States attorney expressed the view that there was no question as to the justice of the conviction and sentence, that the youth and physical condition of the applicant aroused his sympathy in a way, but that he could not recommend a pardon except upon the ground of the applicant's ill health, in which view the trial judge concurred. The penitentiary physician reported that petitioner was in a precarious condition from incipient pulmonary tuberculosis and that his chances for recovery would be better under proper environment outside the institution. Petitioner had served approximately the equivalent of a 2-years' term. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Nov. 21, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Anton Clausen.....	Alaska, second division. Murder in the first degree.	May 19, 1906. Imprisonment for life in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash. Later transferred to Leavenworth penitentiary.	The warden of the penitentiary selected petitioner as his first choice for Thanksgiving clemency. Petitioner had served a period of 12 years and 6 months. The warden reported that he was one of the most industrious and conscientious workers he had, and that it also appeared that during the entire period of his incarceration he had consistently been a good and reliable prisoner with no other complaints than that of minor nature, and that he was one of the best of his kind. The United States attorney who prosecuted the case had previously recommended that the sentence be com-	Nov. 23, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

Jeremiah A. Kennedy..	United States Navy. Drunkenness, gambling, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline (2 specifications.)	Nov. 21, 1919. To be dismissed from the service.	Nov. 23, 1920. Pardon granted.
Abraham S. Rosenthal.	New York, southern. Conspiracy, and attempting to make a false and fraudulent entry of imported merchandise.	Jan. 21, 1914. A fine of \$10,000.	Nov. 25, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Upton Gibbs.....	Kansas. Breaking into and entering a post office.	Oct. 12, 1920. Sixty days in the county jail at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$1,000, and costs.	Nov. 25, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once and fine and costs remitted.
William T. Hall.....	California, northern. Making and passing counterfeit coins and making a mold for \$1 coins.	May 12, 1919. Six years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., and a fine of \$1.	Nov. 25, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
John F. Schweinsberg..	Ohio, southern. Illicit distilling.	Nov. 12, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Cincinnati, Ohio, a fine of \$500, and costs.	Nov. 25, 1920. Pardon granted.

mitted to 15 years, and the trial judge had expressed the view that the sentence ought to be considerably shortened. The Attorney General was inclined to the view that the commission of the crime was induced through excessive drink, and since the warden of the penitentiary had selected the applicant, out of a number of prisoners as a proper subject for clemency, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the warden's recommendation should be followed. He accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.

[Pardon recommended by the Secretary of the Navy].....

Petitioner promptly paid his fine on Jan. 21, 1914, the date of sentence, since which time it satisfactorily appeared from the reports received that he had lived a moral and law-abiding life. The Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.

It appeared that petitioner was dangerously ill with high-fever tuberculosis. The United States attorney and United States marshal urgently recommended prompt and favorable action. Since petitioner had served a substantial portion of his jail sentence and was unable to pay the fine and costs, and in view of his critical physical condition, the Attorney General advised that the jail sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine and costs remitted.

The warden of the penitentiary selected petitioner as his first choice for Thanksgiving clemency. Petitioner had served approximately 18 months. It appeared that his wife had been stricken with paralysis, had become totally incapacitated, and was dependent upon the charity of her sister, who could ill spare the help extended to her. The United States attorney recommended favorable action and the trial judge and the former United States attorney who prosecuted the case stated that they were not inclined to oppose it. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once. It appeared that petitioner had a very small still and was manufacturing liquor for his personal use, there being no evidence of sale or intended sale. The United States attorney and trial judge in a joint telegram strongly recommended petitioner's immediate pardon and stated that he was an ignorant working man, in poor health as the result of influenza, and with a wife and 6 small children dependent upon him for support. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that petitioner be pardoned.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Burt Poling.....	West Virginia, southern. Retailing liquor without having paid the special tax.	May 28, 1920. Ten months in the city jail at Huntington, W. Va.	The chief of police who arrested petitioner was of the opinion that he had suffered enough. He had a large family of children, had never before been arrested, and was likely to lose a small farm which he had been paying for in installments, and also \$500 which had already been paid if he was obliged to serve his full term. The United States attorney and the trial judge also recommended clemency. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine be remitted.	Nov. 25, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once and fine remitted.
Juan G. Cabral.....	Arizona. Conspiracy to export arms to Mexico.	Mar. 21, 1919. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$10,000.	It appeared that petitioner, a Mexican, furnished money to buy arms and ammunition to be transported into Mexico in violation of the neutrality law. He had served his sentence and was being held for nonpayment of the fine. The United States attorney, being convinced of petitioner's inability to pay the fine, recommended that it be remitted, in which recommendation the trial judge concurred. The Secretary of State expressed the view that clemency would be appropriate from the standpoint of international relations. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the fine be remitted.	Nov. 25, 1920. Fine remitted.
Edward Therek, alias Tedd Thatcher, alias Harry Siever, alias David Douglas, alias Warren Fairchild.	Massachusetts. Embezzling, and aiding and abetting in embezzling, funds of a national bank.	Feb. 21, 1917. Ten years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	It appeared that petitioner had a prior criminal record, but the crimes were committed in rapid succession and covered but little over a year while he was away from home. Prior to that time he had never been charged or convicted of any criminal offense. He seemed to be penitent and his conduct at the penitentiary, as attested by the warden and deputy warden, had been excellent. He had twice been mentioned for meritorious service in connection with two fires which occurred at the penitentiary. He had served more than the equivalent of a 5 years sentence, and the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice would not be defeated if he were released. He advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Nov. 25, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Louis Katz.....	New York, southern. Perjury, committed in a naturalization proceeding.	Oct. 2, 1912. Ten days in New York County Penitentiary, Blackwells Island, N. Y.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment and was released Nov. 9, 1912. His conduct since that time, as reported by the chief naturalization examiner of New York City, appears to have been that of a good citizen. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon to the applicant be granted to restore his civil rights.	Nov. 27, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Jack W. Smith.....	California, southern. Transporting a stolen motor vehicle interstate.	June 1, 1920. Two years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	While petitioner was being transported to the penitentiary he rendered assistance to the deputy United States marshal when another prisoner escaped from the guard. The United States attorney recommended that he be released after he had served	Nov. 27, 1920. Sentence commuted to 8 months' actual imprisonment.

C. M. Deaney.....	Texas eastern. Sending obscene matter through the mails.	May 31, 1920. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$1,000.	8 months of his sentence. The trial judge stated that he felt at the time of sentence that the applicant should be substantially punished, but was persuaded that under all the circumstances and in consequence of subsequent developments the demands of justice would be met by petitioner's incarceration for the period suggested by the United States attorney. Inasmuch as the sentence of petitioner's codefendant had been commuted to 8 months, the Attorney General concurred in the views of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to 8 months' actual imprisonment.	Dec. 1, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Edgar Joseph Dorton....	United States Navy. Desertion.	Jan. 13, 1910. Dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of certain pay and allowances, and confinement at hard labor for 1 year at the naval prison, navy yard, Boston, Mass. (Sept. 12, 1910. Unexecuted portion of term of confinement remitted.)	Pardon recommended by the Secretary of the Navy to restore rights of citizenship.]	Dec. 2, 1920. Pardon granted to restore rights of citizenship.
George J. Monken.....	Illinois eastern. Malfeasance in office.	June 10, 1920. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$500, and costs.	Petitioner was in a weakened state physically, if not mentally, when he arrived at the penitentiary, and had lost 60 pounds since his confinement. He could only take liquid foods and was losing strength daily. The report of the prison physician was unfavorable as to the petitioner's chances of recovery if kept incarcerated. Six months of the term had been served. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending clemency, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Dec. 2, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Charles L. S. Wilson....	Hawaii. Adultery....	June 23, 1915. Ten days in Oahu Prison at Honolulu, Hawaii.	Petitioner served his term and was released July 2, 1915. It appearing from the reports and affidavits received that since his release, he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the trial judge and United States attorney and advised that the applicant be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Dec. 2, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
C. H. Herriagc.....	Texas, eastern. Sedition conspiracy.	Sept. 20, 1918. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. (case appealed: judgment affirmed).	Petitioner at a called meeting made a violent speech, and on his motion the audience voted to resist the draft law and to oppose by force all attempts to induct the boys of the community into the service and, in pursuance of the vote, several high-powered rifles and ammunition were secured for the purpose of resisting the authorities. It appeared that petitioner was 62 years of age had been a minister more than 40 years, and had led an exemplary life during that period. While the sentence was not excessive under the conditions then existing in view of all the circumstances, and considering the fact that it was more than two years since actual warfare had ceased, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Dec. 2, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
J. M. Reece.....	Virginia, eastern. Having in possession an unregistered still.	Apr. 8, 1920. Thirty days in the county jail at Richmond, Va., and a fine of \$100.	It was reported that petitioner's principal connection with the operation of the still was the use of his land by another, the purpose of which he had knowledge, and that he possibly shared in the proceeds. It appearing that petitioner was an old man, broken in health, with a large family dependent upon him for support, and that the offense committed was not a flagrant violation of the law, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the applicant be pardoned.	Dec. 2, 1920. Pardon granted.
Williams Venable Martin.	Virginia, western. Using funds of the United States while deputy clerk of court.	Sept. 14, 1915. A fine of \$200.	Petitioner paid his fine Sept. 14, 1915, since which time it satisfactorily appeared that he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that the applicant be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Dec. 2, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
David T. Blodgett.....	Iowa, southern. Causing insubordination, mutiny, and disloyalty in the military forces of the United States and interfering with recruiting.	Jan. 5, 1918. Twenty years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	In many of the courts much shorter sentences were imposed on defendants who had committed more serious violations of the law than this defendant—notably Eugene V. Debs who received a sentence of but 10 years. In the judgment of the Attorney General the sentence of 20 years in this case was excessive. He advised that it be commuted to 8 years.	Dec. 7, 1920. Sentence commuted to 8 years.
Walter J. Gassett.....	Texas, southern. Embezzling postal funds.	Oct. 20, 1913. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner was released on parole Mar. 16, 1914, and was finally discharged from custody on Aug. 18, 1914, since which time it appeared that he had been continuously employed and had otherwise conducted himself in an exemplary manner. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Dec. 7, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.

Ernest A. Walker.....	Alaska, first division. Impersonating a Federal officer with intent to defraud.	May 11, 1920. Two years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	It appeared that petitioner was gassed while in the service in France, was suffering from active tuberculosis as a result, and was in need of sanatorium treatment. He had been rated by the War Risk Insurance Bureau as totally disabled. He would have been eligible for parole in about a month. The Attorney General concurred with the trial judge in the opinion that the punishment already undergone was sufficient and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Dec. 7, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Jesse A. Edleben	Idaho. Misappropriating post-office funds.	Mar. 15, 1920. Twelvemonths in the county jail at Pocatello, Idaho, and a fine of \$3,563.08.	It was represented by a local judge that petitioner was convicted because of the fact that there was a discrepancy in his funds and accounts as postmaster; that it was not established in the least that he was guilty of personal dishonesty but rather because of circumstances which he was unable to explain or understand. Petitioner at all times declared himself innocent. His standing in the community seemed to have been of the best; likewise his conduct in jail. He had served all but a few weeks of his sentence. The United States attorney recommended clemency and the Solicitor of the Post Office Department stated that he had no objection to such action. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
W. W. Clanton.....	Georgia, southern. Illicit distilling.	Oct. 30, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Savannah, Ga., and a fine of \$100.	Petitioner had served a little over a month of his sentence. It appeared, however, from medical certificates accompanying the application that petitioner was suffering from a disease which did not respond to treatment and that confinement in jail would aggravate his nervous condition and probably lead to insanity. In view of the man's physical condition the Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Hoyt Kennedy.....	North Carolina, eastern. Removing and concealing distilled spirits on which the tax had not been paid.	May 13, 1920. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$100 and costs.	Judge Connor, the trial judge, stated that as petitioner had already served 6 months of his term, and as he had learned that petitioner was simply aiding and abetting his brother and it was through a feeling of loyalty to him that he failed to disclose the entire transaction, he believed, in the light of statements set forth in the application by citizens known to him to be men of high character, that clemency would appeal to the best that was in the applicant, and strengthen his moral character, and he expressed the hope that the man might be pardoned. The Attorney General concurred to the extent of advising that the sentence be commuted to expire Dec. 20, 1920.	Dec. 9, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire Dec. 20, 1920.
John H. Sults.....	California, northern. Conspiracy, and using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Sept. 20, 1919. One year in the county jail at San Francisco, Calif.	Petitioner served his term, less the allowances for good conduct and was released July 27, 1920. A pardon was earnestly urged by Hon. Raymond T. Baker, Director of the Mint. In the light of Mr. Baker's urgent recommendation and since petitioner had served his term and none of his codefendants had as yet been convicted, the Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Dec. 9, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Eugene J. Hanavan.....	New York, western. Stealing from an interstate shipment of freight.	Sept. 22, 1919. Four years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	The sentence in the opinion of both the United States attorney and trial judge was a severe one and petitioner had served more than the equivalent of a term of one year. He had confessed to his part of the offense, and the district attorney stated that it was somewhat doubtful whether he would have been convicted without such confession. It appeared also that petitioner had a wife and two children and a mother dependent upon him for support, and it was generally admitted that prior to this offense he had led an honest life, had a trustworthy position, and cared well for his family. In view of the foregoing the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Dec. 9, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Mayer L. Nehring.....	Ohio, northern. Violating the espionage act.	Feb. 21, 1919. Nineteen years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	The trial judge was satisfied that petitioner was an anarchist, and remarked at the time of sentence that he should be returned to the country from which he came. Both the prosecuting attorney and the judge recommended that the sentence be commuted only upon condition that petitioner be deported. The Attorney General advised a commutation to 3 years, subject to reconsideration looking to a further commutation when conditions were favorable for petitioner's prompt deportation to Russia.	Dec. 10, 1920. Sentence commuted to 3 years.
Charles W. Doherty.....	New York, southern. Secreting and embezzling a letter from the mail.	Jan. 14, 1915. Six months in the New York County Penitentiary, Blackwell's island N. Y.	Petitioner served his term and was released June 13, 1915. It satisfactorily appearing that since his release he had been sober, industrious, faithful to his family and employers, and had otherwise conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner, the Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Dec. 10, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Samuel Rosenstein.....	New York, southern. Using a certificate of citizenship procured by fraud and false evidence.	Dec. 21, 1904. A fine of \$100.	Petitioner was to stand committed to the Kings County Penitentiary, Brooklyn, until the fine should be paid, but on the day of sentence he was paroled and given until March, 1905, to pay the fine. The fine was not paid, but upon satisfactory representations that petitioner, since his conviction, had led an exemplary and unselfish life; that his earning capacity was barely sufficient to maintain his household, and that it could not be hoped that he would obtain the \$100 necessary to pay the fine, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the payment thereof should not be insisted upon, and accordingly advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Pablo Sepata.....	California, southern. Carrying on the business of distiller without giving bond.	Mar. 23, 1920. Twelve months in the county jail at Los Angeles, Calif.	It appearing that this was petitioner's first offense and that his eyesight was likely to be permanently impaired by further confinement, and since he had served the major portion of his sentence, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable	Dec. 11, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

Salvin Divigarde.....	Connecticut. Stealing from an interstate shipment of freight.	Mar. 27, 1919. Two and one-half years in the State reformatory at Cheshire, Conn.	recommenda-tions of the prosecuting attorney and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Dec. 15, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Edward C. Rivers.....	California, southern. Violating the Harrison anti-narcotic act and the customs act.	June 7, 1920. Two years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	Do.	Do.
Mike Milinkovich.....	Idaho. Manufacturing liquor in violation of the national prohibition act.	Sept. 21, 1920. Four months in the county jail at Boise, Idaho.	Do.	Do.
Annie Gray.....	Pennsylvania, eastern. Keeping a house of ill fame in violation of section 13 of the selective service act.	Nov. 17, 1919. Nine months in the Philadelphia County Prison. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	recommenda-tions of the prosecuting attorney and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Dec. 15, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire Dec. 23, 1920.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Anton Joe Spath.....	Illinois, eastern. Stealing from an interstate shipment of freight.	Jan. 29, 1920. Four years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$500, and costs.	Petitioner, with two others, was convicted of stealing 6 pairs of shoes from an interstate shipment in the railroad yards at East St. Louis, they being employees of the railroad at the time. This was his first offense and, so far as known, he had borne a good reputation. The Attorney General, while of the opinion that petitioner's alleged claim of innocence was highly improbable, thought that a 4-year term was rather heavy for the offense committed, and advised that the sentence be commuted to 3 years.	Dec. 15, 1920. Sentence commuted to imprisonment for 3 years.
Frederick Weizel.....	New York, eastern. Conspiracy to defraud the United States by selling Government supplies, etc.	Sept. 6, 1918. Six months in the county jail at Mineola, N. Y.	Petitioner served his term and was released Feb. 3, 1919, since which time it appeared that his conduct had been excellent. The United States attorney and trial judge recommended that favorable action be taken. The Attorney General concurred in their favorable recommendations and advised that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Dec. 15, 1920. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Max Y. Faier.....	Nebraska. Using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	July 10, 1917. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Apr. 29, 1918. On the ground that his conduct had been that of a good citizen since his release, the presiding attorney recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.
William E. Kiebusch.	Idaho. Embezzling post-office funds.	Nov. 17, 1913. Twelve months in the county jail at Sandpoint, Idaho.	Petitioner served his term and was released Sept. 16, 1914, since which time it satisfactorily appeared from affidavits and letters submitted that he had conducted himself in a law-abiding manner. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that the applicant be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
George Rowray.....	California, southern. Manufacturing, and having in possession property designed, for manufacturing, intoxicating liquor in violation of the national prohibition act.	Nov. 15, 1920. Four months in the county jail at Bakersfield, Calif., and fines aggregating \$700.	The United States attorney and trial judge reported by telegram, urging petitioner's immediate pardon because of tubercular illness. In view of petitioner's serious condition and the effect his continued incarceration might have on others, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made to the extent of advising that the jail sentence be commuted to expire at once and the fine remitted.	Dec. 19, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once and fines remitted.
Jules Rodoni.....	Montana. Violating the national prohibition act.	Nov. 10, 1920. Thirty days in the county jail at Butte, Mont., a fine of \$100 and costs. (Sentence stayed until Jan. 29, 1921.)	Petitioner, a prominent business man of Butte, Mont., permitted intoxicating liquors to be sold in his place of business after the enactment of the prohibition law. While it was not shown that the sales were made with his personal knowledge, it did appear that he made a straightforward statement to the court and in no way attempted to shift the blame to anyone else.	Dec. 23, 1920. Jail sentence remitted on condition that the fine of \$500 be paid.

Clarence Brown.....	Texas, eastern. Murder, committed in the Indian Terri- tory.	Mar. 14, 1907. Imprisonment for life in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	The offense was not an aggravated one, and the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney to the extent that the applicant should not be required to serve his full sentence, which he advised be remitted on condition that he pay the fine of \$200. Petitioner was recommended by the warden of the penitentiary as a fit object of Christmas clemency. He stated that petitioner had served nearly 14 years and during that period had maintained an excellent conduct record and acquired a good education. While the Attorney General was not satisfied with the truthfulness of the claim that petitioner was so drunk at the time he committed the crime that he did not know what he was doing, he was convinced that the applicant was an ignorant youth and that his environment had been bad. The warden believed that the prisoner would not again violate the laws or be a menace to society, and the Attorney General accepted his judgment in the matter and accordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once. There was no question as to petitioner's guilt. He had, however, served more than 16 months of his sentence and had but little over 2 months and a half yet to serve. He had a dependent wife and children. In view of the fact that the sentence of another who was implicated with him in the offense and was equally guilty, was commuted to expire at once after a service approximately of 15 months, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Dec. 23, 1920. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.
A. L. Saunders.....	Tennessee, western. Violating the Har- rison antismearcode act.	Jan. 16, 1918. Two years in the United States peni- tentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$200, and costs. (Case appealed; judgment af- firmed.)	Petitioner had served more than 16 years in the penitentiary. He had maintained an excellent conduct record, had been a good worker, and honest and loyal to the officials of the insti- tution. The warden of the penitentiary recommended him as his first choice for Christmas clemency. It also appeared that prior to the homicide petitioner had a good reputation as a law-abiding citizen. Inasmuch as the man had been confined in the Government Hospital for the Insane for 6 years, the Attorney General expressed some doubt as to whether the man at the time of committing the offense was in a normal mental state and wholly responsible for his acts, and expressed the view that petitioner would not have been held in such an institution for that length of time had there been no mental disturbance. Under all the circumstances of the case and the fact that petitioner was then over 59 years of age, with little likelihood of ever again being a menace to society, the Attorney General thought that the more than 16 years petitioner had served adequately satisfied the demands of justice. He advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Dec. 24, 1920. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.
Rufus S. Castleberry....	Indian Territory, southern. Murder.	Nov. 7, 1904. Imprisonment for life in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leav- enworth, Kans.		

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Catherine A. Braun....	Indiana. Conspiracy and using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	June 25, 1920. Three years in the woman's prison at Indianapolis, Ind.	Petitioner, with her husband and daughter, carried on a faith-healing scheme by means of printed letters and circulars sent through the mails and by traveling from town to town. Petitioner and her husband were each sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment, and the case of the daughter was taken under advisement. The latter part of November petitioner gave birth to twins. The middle of December the superintendent of the woman's prison sent the department a telegram stating that petitioner had executed an affidavit promising to discontinue all the illegal practices for which she was convicted and never to engage in them again. Nearly 6 months' imprisonment had been served. From considerations of humanity the Attorney General recommended that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Dec. 24, 1920. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Albert P. Manns.....	United States Navy. Desertion.	Nov. 28, 1905. Dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of certain pay and allowances and confinement for 1 year on board the U. S. S. Southery, Portsmouth, N. H., with extra police duties during confinement. (July 9, 1906, Unexecuted portion of sentence remitted.)	[Pardon recommended by the Secretary of the Navy to restore rights of citizenship.]	Jan. 6, 1921. Pardon granted to restore rights of citizenship.
William A. Skipper....	Illinois, eastern. Stealing from an interstate shipment.	Dec. 20, 1918. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner had in his possession 10 pairs of shoes stolen from an interstate shipment. He had served more than 2 years of his term. The Attorney General was of the opinion that 5 years was excessive punishment and, in view of all the circumstances of the case, and the destitute condition of his family, he advised that the sentence be commuted to 3 years, with the allowances for good conduct.	Jan. 7, 1921. Sentence commuted to 3 years with the allowances for good conduct.
Dan W. Edwards.....	California, northern. Conspiracy to ship liquor from California into the State of Washington in violation of secs. 37 and 240, Criminal Code of the United States.	Nov. 10, 1919. A fine of \$5,000.	Petitioner paid his fine Nov. 18, 1919. It appeared that previous to his conviction he had rendered valuable and efficient service to the Government as an agent of the Bureau of Investigation. It also appeared from numerous affidavits submitted that petitioner, both prior and subsequent to his offense, had borne a most excellent reputation. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the prosecuting attorney and trial judge and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Jan. 7, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
James H. McGulre.....	Georgia, southern. Selling liquor in violation of the national prohibition act.	Oct. 30, 1920. Three months in the county jail, Savannah, Ga., and a fine of \$100.	Petitioner had served more than 2 months of his sentence. His wife and child during his imprisonment were living on the charity of relatives who themselves had the bare means of existence. Prior to this offense he had borne an excellent reputation.	Jan. 7, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

Peter Cooper	Alaska, Fourth division, illegally manufacturing intoxicating liquor.	Sept. 29, 1919. One year in the Federal jail at Fairbanks, Alaska, and a fine of \$1,000.	On account of the wife and child the prosecuting attorney recommended pardon. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once. Petitioner had completely served his jail sentence and still had 418 days to serve for nonpayment of fine. It appeared that the commissioner before whom the case was tried gave petitioner the maximum on account of his apparent perjured testimony, due, as stated by the United States attorney, to threats made by his moonshine partner. As petitioner was an ignorant foreigner, easily intimidated, the United States attorney was of the opinion that he was amply punished by the time already served and recommended that he be granted a pardon. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney to the extent that petitioner should be released, and advised that the unsatisfied portion of his fine be remitted.	Jan. 7, 1921. Unsatisfied portion of fine remitted.
David and Juan del Valle.	New Mexico. Violation of the white-slave-traffic act.	Nov. 10, 1920. Twelve months in the United States jail at Santa Fe, N. Mex., and costs.	Petitioners, both Mexicans, brought the girls in question, also Mexicans, into this country and after their indictment married them. It appeared that the woman in question were in Albuquerque, N. Mex., without funds and their deportation was being withheld so long that if petitioners' applications were granted, all could be deported at once. The United States attorney stated that it was inevitable if the girls should be returned to Mexico without their husbands, that their only means of livelihood would be life of prostitution. He accordingly recommended that petitioners be released upon the understanding that they be turned over to the immigration authorities, together with their wives, for deportation. In which recommendation the trial judge concurred. The Attorney General advised that the jail sentences be remitted on the condition that each of the petitioners be promptly deported to Mexico.	Jan. 7, 1921. Jail sentences remitted on condition that petitioners be promptly deported to Mexico.
Warren S. Webb	Tennessee, western. Conspiracy to violate the Harrison Antinarcotic Act.	Dec. 16, 1916. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$250 and costs. (Judgment affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit.)	There was no doubt of petitioner's guilt. The United States attorney in a telegram dated Jan. 5, 1921, reported that petitioner was due to be resentenced and committed to the penitentiary on Jan. 8. Since it appeared from the examining physician's report that the defendant had tubercular trouble, and was confined to his bed, and that confinement in the penitentiary would probably result in his death, the United States attorney recommended that he be paroled or pardoned. It appearing that the defendant was in a critical condition and that the indications were that he had but a short time to live, the Attorney General, on that account alone, advised that his penitentiary sentence be remitted.	Jan. 8, 1921. Penitentiary sentence remitted.
C. M. Hoss	Oklahoma, western. Aiding and abetting the misapplication of moneys, funds, and credits of a national bank.	Mar. 12, 1913. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans. (Judgment affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit.)	Petitioner's sentence was committed on Aug. 1, 1916, to 2 years, and on Feb. 27, 1918, was committed to expire at once, and he was released Mar. 5, 1918. The United States attorney stated that he had investigated the man's reputation in the community in which he resided and found that he bore a good reputation and that his conduct had been excellent. The Attorney General advised that the applicant be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Jan. 10, 1921. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Louis Sellg.....	New Mexico. Selling intoxicating liquor in violation of the act of Nov. 21, 1918.	May 8, 1920. Twelve months in the United States jail at Santa Fe, N. Mex., and costs.	Petitioner had served more than 8 months of his sentence. The United States attorney and trial judge were both of the opinion that he had been adequately punished. In view of the man's poor physical condition and the dependency of his wife and child upon him for support, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Jan. 10, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Benjamin Bellamy.....	Ohio, southern. Violating the national prohibition act.	Oct. 1, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Chillicothe, Ohio, and fines aggregating \$1,500.	A small still was found on petitioner's farm and was in operation when located by the officers. A coat was found hanging near the still, but it was never proven that it belonged to petitioner. The jury believed that applicant was the owner of the still, not because he was operating the still, but because of his knowledge acquired while employed in a licensed distillery in Kentucky. The United States attorney and trial judge, while making no affirmative recommendations, stated that they had no objection to a pardon being granted. The Attorney General was of the opinion that there was no justification for shortening the imprisonment portion of the sentence, but under the circumstances advised that the fine be remitted.	Jan. 11, 1921. Fines remitted.
Sadie Schoolai.....	Oregon. Altering a money order.	Dec. 15, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Portland, Oreg.	The United States attorney reported that petitioner, an Indian girl between 16 and 20 years of age, was suffering from acute pulmonary tuberculosis and was between 3 and 4 months pregnant. While expressing no doubt of her guilt, he recommended that immediate steps be taken for her release, not only for the benefit of the girl herself, but for the safety of the other prisoners with whom she came in contact. The trial judge concurred in the recommendation. Acting Attorney General Nebeker concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Jan. 11, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Arthur H. Stern.....	New York, southern. Selling and aiding in the sale of narcotics, in violation of sec. 332, Criminal Code of the United States, and the act of Dec. 17, 1914.	May 26, 1920. A fine of \$5,000.	It appeared that petitioner was a young physician of uniformly good character, with an excellent reputation in his profession, and did not believe that he was committing any crime, a belief fostered by unsound theories which were being promulgated at the time. Judge Hand was very favorably impressed by the personality of the petitioner and understanding that the latter's license to practice medicine was likely soon to be taken away from him unless he was pardoned, and believing that he would never get into trouble again, he recommended that a pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Jan. 12, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
L. Lewellen.....	Oklahoma, eastern. Introducing whisky into Oklahoma in	Apr. 19, 1920. Twelve months in the city jail at Muskogee, Okla., and a fine of \$100.	Petitioner had a good jail record and had been of material service to the United States officers in apprehending several persistent violators of the law. The prosecuting attorney recommended	Jan. 12, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

Samuel G. Robinson	violation of the act of Mar. 1, 1895.	Sept. 20, 1920. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$300.	favorable action. Since petitioner had served the major portion of his sentence and as he appeared to be penitent, Acting Atty. Gen. Nebeker concurred in the favorable recommendation of the prosecuting attorney and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.	J n. 16, 1921. Sentence commuted to imprisonment for 1 year and 1 day.
L. W. Boehner	Iowa, southern. Violation of the espionage act.	Nov. 25, 1918. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$5,000. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	Petitioner was an honest, hard-working farmer, lived on a farm with his wife and 5 children, and up to the time of his arrest he had never been charged or convicted of any crime. An illicit distillery was found on an adjoining farm and a path leading from petitioner's house to the still was evidently the strong point of the evidence which convinced the jury that petitioner was the owner and operator of the still. It was admitted by both the United States attorney and the trial judge that the evidence was wholly circumstantial. There being some doubt as to the man's actual guilt, and in view of the distressing condition of petitioner's family, and the fact that he had then served one-third of his term, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.		
Bob Head	Georgia, southern. Illicit distilling in violation of sec. 3258, Revised Statutes, etc.	Oct. 28, 1920. Two months in the county jail at Macon, Ga., and a fine of \$300. (Not committed till Nov. 26, 1920.)	The trial judge stated in a letter to the department that the case was not one calling for severe punishment, and he would have been willing to impose a fine without imprisonment had he been advised to do so under the statute. Inasmuch as this was a first offense, and as the national prohibition act permitted a fine without imprisonment for illicit distilling, he recommended that a full pardon be granted, in which recommendation the prosecuting attorney concurred. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.		Jan. 19, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Arthur E. Bernier.....	Alaska, fourth division. Murder in the second degree.	Feb. 28, 1910. Ninety-nine years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash. (May 23, 1911, transferred to United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.; Feb. 28, 1919, sentence commuted to 15 years actual imprisonment. Provided his conduct in the penitentiary remained good.	This case had been before the President several times, the last time being Feb. 28, 1919, when he commuted the sentence to an actual imprisonment of 15 years. Petitioner thereby being eligible for parole. Petitioner claimed that he was intoxicated at the time the shooting occurred. It appeared that he had gone to the home of the deceased at night and when the deceased came to the door he shot him. In the presence of the man's wife and children, and shot another party without any apparent provocation. His name was presented by the warden of the penitentiary as his second choice for "Thanksgiving clemency." The warden stated that petitioner had served 10 years and approximately 10 months of his sentence, had been reformed but three times and for offenses of a minor nature; that he had been an outside trusty since Nov. 23, 1917, and for some time past had been his chauffeur. He stated that applicant was loyal and absolutely trustworthy in every way. The Attorney General was of the opinion that petitioner's irresponsibility was emphasized by his shooting another against whom he had no grudge, thus raising a substantial basis for the alleged claim that he was insane at the time he committed the offense. In view of the applicant's excellent record in the penitentiary, and since he had served, with good time allowances, more than the equivalent of a 15 years' term of imprisonment, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Jan. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Fred Arrowood.....	North Carolina, western. Illicit distilling.	Oct. 19, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Rutherford, N. C.	It appears that petitioner had borne a good reputation in the community prior to the commission of this offense, and also that he had a wife and 4 small children in a pitiable condition for lack of his support. Half of the term of imprisonment had been served. The Attorney General concurred with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in recommending that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Jan. 24, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
John M. Terlutter.....	California, southern. Violating the national prohibition act.	Oct. 21, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Los Angeles, Calif., and fines aggregating \$502.	The wife of petitioner had died from tuberculosis a year before his conviction, and left a daughter who later developed the same disease. Her condition became so serious that she needed to be taken to a more favorable climate. The prosecuting attorney felt that the imprisonment already undergone and the payment of the fine would be sufficient punishment under the circumstances. As an act of mercy, but not of justice, the trial judge expressed a willingness to recommend that the sentence be commuted to expire Jan. 21, 1920. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Jan. 25, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once on condition that the fines be paid.

W. M. Revo.....	Oregon. Violation of the espionage act.	May 6, 1919. Two years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash. (Judgment affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals ninth circuit, Feb. 20, 1920.)	It appeared the petitioner, a naturalized Finn, and a member of the Socialistic Party, was opposed to sending soldiers abroad during the War with Germany, and was responsible for the policy of editorials appearing in the Toveri. The objectionable language, which appeared in a pamphlet he was charged with distributing and circulating, was a quotation from Jack London's talk to soldiers along the lines of Socialism. There was no overt act proven against the defendant other than the sale of the particular pamphlet in question, which was consumed through the agents of the Government. Under all the circumstances of the case, and since the applicant's codefendant, who was equally guilty, had been paroled, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice did not demand the prisoner's further incarceration and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Jan. 26, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Jacob Abrams, Hyman Lackowsky, and Samuel Lipman.	New York, southern. Conspiring to publish seditious remarks against the United States in violation of the espionage act of June 15, 1917, as amended.	Oct. 25, 1918. Twenty years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$1,000.	Petitioners contended that the overt act consisted in the giving out of 2 pamphlets denouncing American intervention in Russia as being contrary to the best interests of the Russian people, and calling upon the American people to awaken and prevent the crushing of the Russian revolution by America. The contention of the Government was that they conspired to provoke and encourage resistance to the United States in the War with Germany and to curtail the production of ordnance and munition factories, with the intent to frustrate the United States in the prosecution of the war. As the defendants were judicially found to be guilty, the only question in the mind of the Attorney General was whether it would be better as a matter of public policy to commute the sentences upon the condition that they be deported to Russia and never return to the United States, or to require them to serve the sentences imposed. The Attorney General expressed the view that while the sentences were justified by the facts surrounding the cases and the conditions then existing in the country, he felt that leniency might properly be extended to most of the violators of the espionage act where there was no force employed and accordingly advised that the sentence of each of the applicants be commuted to 2 years and 6 months' actual imprisonment, conditioned on their deportation at the end of their respective terms as committed.	Jan. 30, 1921. Sentence commuted to 2 years and 6 months, actual imprisonment on condition that they be then deported.
Mollie Striener.....	do.....	Oct. 25, 1918. Fifteen years in the State penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., and a fine of \$500.	Petitioners had served approximately 2 months of their sentences. There was no doubt of their guilt as each pleaded guilty. Since it appeared that petitioner Williams was only 16 years of age and that petitioner Turner, a youth of 19 years of age, was suffering from tuberculosis and in a precarious physical condition, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and the trial judge and advised that the sentences be commuted to expire at once.	Jan. 30, 1921. Sentences commuted to expire at once.
Charles Sidney Williams and Paul Luther Turner.	California, southern. Transporting a stolen motor vehicle in interstate commerce.	Nov. 30, 1920. Each 6 months in the county jail at Los Angeles, Calif., and a fine of \$200.		

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
S. Nakano.....	California, northern. Violating the act of May 18, 1917; con- ducting a house of ill fame within 5 miles of a military port.	Sept. 10, 1918. One year in the county jail at San Francisco, Calif. (Case appealed; judg- ment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	Petitioner, a Japanese, kept a hotel primarily for Asiatic trade. He had previously borne an excellent reputation and the view was expressed by many prominent people of San Francisco that he was the victim of conditions during the war with which he could not cope and was not a brothel keeper but a devoted husband and father with obviously no criminal instincts. The United States attorney reported that petitioner had at no time directed anyone to a prostitute and he felt that his ignorance of American ways was largely responsible for the complaints made against his hotel. It also appeared that petitioner's wife was ill and in a debilitated condition. The United States attorney joined in the recommendations of the arresting officers as well as the jury who tried petitioner in recommending clemency. In view of all the circumstances of the case, the Attorney General was of the opinion that no good purpose would be subserved by requiring petitioner to serve any part of his term and advised that the jail sentence be remitted.	Feb. 2, 1921. Jail sentence remitted.
Mike Gurinsky, alias Jack Green.	Texas western. Theft and embezzlement of money belonging to the United States.	June 21, 1918. Five years in the United States peniten- tiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner had served more than 14 months of his sentence. He claimed that he was innocent of the offense charged and in substantiation of his claim the outstanding points were that the principal witness for the prosecution could not just as readily have stolen the money as petitioner and that the pay roll had been padded prior to the time that he entered the Government service, a statement which was not contradicted. Another thing which was reported as significant was that the missing pages from the time book and from which petitioner claimed the names were transferred to the pay roll had never been explained or accounted for. The trial judge, while stating that petitioner received a fair impartial trial, referred to the fact that the funds stolen were never recovered by the Government and were never actually traced into the hands of any person and that the case rested upon circumstantial evidence. Judge Grubb, who wrote the opinion for the circuit court of appeals, stated that while the records were sufficient to sustain petitioner's conviction, he recognized the possibility of the defendant's innocence. In view of the foregoing and in the light of the statements of all who had reported on the case that the evidence was circumstantial and that there was an element of doubt, the Attorney General was of the opinion that petitioner's release would be proper and warranted. He advised that the sentence be commuted except as to date.	Feb. 5, 1921. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.
Nicholas Collins.....	Illinois, northern. Selling a certificate of citizenship.	Nov. 15, 1915. Five years in the United States peniten- tiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner's sentence had on Feb. 13, 1918, been commuted by President to expire on July 23, 1918, and he was discharged on that date. Petitioner's conduct since his release was investi- gated by a special agent of the department and it appearing	Feb. 7, 1921. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.

Sidney M. Foster.....	New York, southern. Larceny on the high seas.	Apr. 20, 1915. Two years in the United States peniten- tiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Do.	that he was highly regarded, the United States attorney recommended that the application be granted, in which recom- mendation the Attorney General concurred and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights. Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Dec. 1, 1916. The United States attorney, a former assistant United States attorney who prosecuted the case, and the trial judge recommended that the application be granted. It satisfactorily appearing that peti- tioner had led an honest and upright life since his release from the penitentiary, the Attorney General concurred in the favor- able recommendations made and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights. Petitioner served his term and was discharged Nov. 26, 1916, since which time it satisfactorily appeared that he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.
Giovanni Catania.....	Michigan, eastern. Violating the white- slave traffic act.	Jan. 13, 1916. Thirteen months in the United States peni- tentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Do.	Petitioner paid his fine, began his term of imprisonment, and on Oct. 24, 1917, was released by commutation of sentence. Since his release it satisfactorily appeared from affidavits and letters accompanying his petition, that he had lived a moral and law- abiding life. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the prosecuting attorney and trial judge and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.
Paul Oesting.....	California, northern. Using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	June 21, 1915. One year in the county jail at Oakland, Calif., and a fine of \$500. (Case ap- pealed; judgment affirmed.)	Do.	Petitioner paid his fine on the day of sentence, and it appeared that he had since conducted himself as an upright and law- abiding citizen. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney and the Postmas- ter General that pardon be granted petitioner to restore his civil rights.
John H. Pittman.....	Texas, western. Us- ing the mails in fur- therance of a scheme to defraud.	May 16, 1917. A fine of \$300....	Do.	Petitioner, a young man 20 years of age, had served 16 months in the Army as a volunteer. He had never before been convicted of a violation of law, and the prosecuting attorney was satis- fied that he was induced by older persons to commit the of- fense. His release was recommended by the United States attorney. The Attorney General concurred in the recom- mendation, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.
Fred Lincoln.....	Arkansas, western. Illicit distilling.	Oct. 19, 1920. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leaven- worth, Kans., fines aggre- gating \$600, and costs.	Feb. 7, 1921. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.	
Ross Kennedy.....	North Carolina, east- ern. Violating the national prohibition act.	May 13, 1920. Two years in the United States peniten- tiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$100.	Do.	In view of the fact that the Circuit Court of Appeals, Fourth Cir- cuit, had held that the Volstead Act repealed the provisions of the internal revenue statutes relating to the manufacture, sale, etc., of intoxicating liquor, and that under the provisions of this act persons convicted of transporting liquor can, for the first offense, be punished only by a fine, and in consideration of the fact that the wife and child of prisoner greatly needed his help, the trial judge recommended that the sentence be commuted to payment of the fine of \$100. The United States attorney also recommended clemency. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Lucian E. Kauble.....	Illinois, eastern. Stealing from an interstate shipment of freight.	May 24, 1919. Seven years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	The trial judge refused to grant petitioner a separate trial. He was convicted with 7 others and sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment for having in his possession two pairs of women's hose. Petitioner denied that the hose were found in his room. Up to the time of the conviction he had borne a good reputation and had never been convicted or charged with any crime. He had served an actual imprisonment of 20 months. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Feb. 7, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Lewis B. Bell.....	Illinois, eastern. Stealing from an interstate shipment of freight.	Jan. 29, 1920. Four years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$500, and costs.	Petitioner, with two others, was convicted of having in possession several pairs of shoes, knowing them to have been stolen. United States Attorney Carroll, of the eastern district of Missouri, wrote the department in his private capacity, stating that he knew both the applicant and his wife and expressed the view that the man was innocent, and even if his guilt were admitted the sentence was too severe. The prosecuting attorney stated that so far as known petitioner had borne a good reputation. Since the applicant had served more than the equivalent of a one-year sentence, the Attorney General was of the opinion that justice did not require petitioner's further incarceration, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
John W. Brauch.....	Illinois, eastern. Feloniously entering a box car containing an interstate shipment of freight.	May 20, 1920. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$500, and costs.	Petitioner claimed that he was drunk and entered the car from which the stolen cigarettes had been taken to sleep off his intoxication before returning home to his wife, who was extremely nervous on account of their having recently buried one of their infant children. The cigarettes were found by an officer in an empty car a short distance from the one petitioner had entered. Since it appeared that this was the first time petitioner had been charged with any crime, the Attorney General regarded the sentence as extremely severe, and advised that it be commuted to expire at once.	Feb. 9, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
E. R. Allen.....	Texas, western. Assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder, in violation of sec. 275, Criminal Code, United States.	Nov. 17, 1919. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner was engaged as a watchman on the Fort Bliss Military Reservation, and the shooting occurred while he was acting in that capacity. The board of officers convened at Fort Bliss, found that the sergeant, the man assaulted, was not in line of duty when shot by petitioner. In view of this consideration and the fact that the soldier had fully recovered and been returned to duty, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the sentence was excessive, and should be materially reduced. Petitioner had then served, with good-time allowances, a term equivalent to approximately 18 months. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.

John R. Kinneer.....	District of Columbia. Embezzlement.	Apr. 14, 1915. A fine of \$3,000.	Petitioner paid his fine Apr. 24, 1917, and his conduct since that time had been such that the United States attorney considered him entitled to restoration of his civil rights, and recommended pardon for that purpose. The trial judge concurred in the recommendation, as did also the Attorney General.	Feb. 10, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Abraham Teplitz.....	Arizona. Obtaining money by pretending to be a Government officer.	Nov. 28, 1917. Thirteen months in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., and a fine of \$100.	Petitioner served his term, less good-time allowances, and was released from custody Nov. 9, 1918. Upon satisfactory showing that petitioner had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner since his release from prison, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge, and advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
W. M. Sanders.....	Texas, northern. Stealing a suit case from an interstate train.	May 18, 1917. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term and was discharged from custody Dec. 24, 1918. The United States attorney stated that after thorough investigation he was satisfied that petitioner's application should be granted. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney, and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Adrian Paret.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy to commit perjury in a naturalization proceeding.	July 27, 1915. A fine of \$50....	Petitioner pleaded guilty and paid his fine. In view of the report of the Department of Labor concerning his conduct since the commission of this offense, and the favorable recommendations of the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge, the Attorney General advised that pardon be granted to petitioner to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Sam Harris.....	South Carolina, western. Owning and operating an illicit distillery.	Sept. 15, 1920. Seven months in the county jail at Gaffney, S. C., and a fine of \$400.	Petitioner, nearly 60 years of age, had been sentenced in the State court and served 3 months on the chain gang for the same offense for which he was then serving under the Federal sentence. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Feb. 10, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Joseph A. Hill.....	New York, eastern. Forging and cashing a Government check.	Oct. 20, 1920. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	It appeared that petitioner, a veteran of the World War, had been gassed and seriously injured several times. From the United States attorney's report it appeared that the defendant's wrongdoing was the outcome of his marriage to a woman of ill repute, who left him after obtaining the money secured by his forgery. The trial judge did not think that petitioner should be punished as long as a year and a day in the penitentiary, but sentenced him to Atlanta, where he would receive better hospital treatment than he could secure in the local jail. He stated that it was his understanding at the time of sentence that all would join in recommending his pardon after he had served a few months of his sentence. Considering petitioner's honorable service to his country and the condition under which he was sentenced, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Feb. 11, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
John M. Boes.....	Louisiana, eastern. Conspiring to im- pede and obstruct the due adminis- tration of justice in a court of the United States.	July 13, 1920. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	The offense was committed during a street-car strike, on a car which was running by order of the court. Petitioner and an associate assaulted a nonunion conductor and motorman. The trial judge was of the opinion, from what he had heard, that the defendant had been a good man, had served during the war with an honorable discharge and excellent character, and was probably carried away by the mob spirit prevalent in New Orleans during the strike. Both petitioner and his associate had been drinking. The judge believed the punish- ment already undergone was sufficient, and recommended a pardon. The prosecuting attorney also made a favorable recommendation. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Feb. 11, 1921. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.
Mayer L. Nehring.....	Ohio, northern. Vio- lation of the espion- age act.	Feb. 21, 1919. Nineteen years in the United States peni- tentiary at Atlanta, Ga. (Dec. 10, 1920, commuted to 3 years, etc.)	An extreme sentence was given in this case in order that de- fendant might be secure until the time came when he could be deported, the judge stating that he would then recommend deportation. Both the judge and the United States attorney recommended a commutation of sentence on condition that petitioner be deported to Soviet Russia and thus free the country from an undesirable character. The Attorney Gen- eral advised a commutation to 3 years, subject to reconsid- eration looking to a further commutation when conditions were favorable for petitioner's deportation.	Feb. 12, 1921. Sentence com- muted to expire Feb. 17, 1921, on condition that peti- tioner be placed in the cus- tody of the immigration au- thorities for deportation and then be actually deported to Russia.
C. Fred Kline.....	Pennsylvania, middle. Misapplication of the funds of a na- tional bank.	June 4, 1919. Six years in the United States peniten- tiary at Atlanta, Ga.	At the time of sentence, neither the prosecuting attorney nor the trial judge was aware that the maximum penalty for vio- lation of sec. 3299, Revised Statutes, United States had been reduced to 5 years. It appeared that the judge had intended to impose three-fifths of the maximum penalty, and both he and the United States attorney recommended that the sen- tence be commuted to 3 years, with the allowances for good conduct. The Attorney General concurred in the recom- mendation.	Feb. 12, 1921. Sentence com- muted to 5 years.
Walter B. Blount.....	Georgia, northern. Having in possession articles stolen from the mail.	Apr. 9, 1920. Eleven months in the county jail at At- lanta, Ga., to begin Aug. 1, 1920.	There was no doubt of petitioner's guilt. It appeared that he was a very poor man, owned no property, and had a family, consisting of a wife, who had been an invalid for 15 years, his 82-year-old mother-in-law, and a boy and girl, aged 20 and 12 years, respectively, dependent upon him for support. It also appeared that he was in a very poor physical condition. Since petitioner had served more than half of his term of im- prisonment, and on account of his physical condition, the At- torney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Feb. 13, 1921. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.
Isaac Goldberg.....	Georgia, southern. Having in possession and selling infoxi-	Nov. 10, 1920. Five months in the county jail at Savan- nah, Ga.	Petitioner claimed that on July 30, 1920, 14 quarts of whisky were seized at his home by Federal officers, and that on Oct. 9, 1920, his home was again visited, and upon the statement that the	Do.

Wesley B. Johnson.....	United States Naval Reserve Force. Drunkenness. Tennessee. Illicit distilling.	Feb. 7, 1919. To be dismissed from the service. Dec. 8, 1920. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	liquor was wanted for emergency use, he delivered a case to the visitors, who afterwards turned out to be officers. He pleaded guilty to having whisky in his possession and immediately thereafter and before leaving the courthouse was arrested for selling the case of whisky to the officers mentioned and sentenced to imprisonment for 3 months. It was contended that the whisky sold upon Oct. 9, 1920, was a part of the same whisky that was in his possession and not seized by the officers in the raid of July 30, 1920, and that his main purpose was to get rid of the whisky without destroying it. The United States attorney stated that he had become convinced that petitioner in good faith intended to quit the liquor business and not violate the law again and recommended that his sentence be commuted to present service. The Attorney General concurred in the view of the United States attorney and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once. Pardon recommended by the Secretary of the Navy.....	Feb. 18, 1921. Pardon granted.
Mit Day.....			Petitioner had served 2 months and 13 days of his sentence. It appeared that since his incarceration, his family, consisting of a wife and 8 small children, had been stricken with influenza and pneumonia, that one had died and several were sick, and that the family was in destitute circumstances. The United States attorney and the trial judge recommended immediate action. In view of the pitiable condition of the man's family, and since it did not appear that the offense committed was an aggravated one, the Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Feb. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
James Donnelly.....	California, northern. Murder, committed on an Indian reservation.	Feb. 28, 1910. Imprisonment for life in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	As a result of certain tests, based on distances, the topography of the country, the condition of the soil, and the admitted hours relating to the incidents surrounding this crime, and from interviews with all the important living witnesses who testified at the trial, the special agent of the department who investigated the case in 1916, stated that there was no doubt in his mind that in effect the life of this prisoner was deliberately sworn away, and that he was convicted of the murder on testimony perjured in every respect. One Joe Dick had confessed to the killing, but his confession was excluded by the trial judge, and the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the judgment of the lower court, holding that the confession was not admissible under the hearsay rule. From this opinion Justice Holmes dissented, Justices Lurton and Hughes concurring. No motive was shown for petitioner's committing the murder, but there was a motive that might have actuated Dick, as a feud existed between his family and that of the Indian murdered. In the opinion of the Attorney General all the circumstances pointed to the truth of Dick's confession. The petitioner had been in the penitentiary nearly 11 years. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Feb. 26, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
J. G. G. Wilmot.....	Montana. Devising a scheme to defraud and using the mails to carry out said scheme.	Jan. 30, 1917. Thirteen months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and cost. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and 30 days additional for nonpayment of costs, and was discharged November 13, 1919, since which time it satisfactorily appears that the applicant had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Feb. 28, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
R. L. Ammerman, J. O. Ammerman, Walter Sharp, and T. U. Salmon.	Oklahoma, western. Conspiracy to introduce intoxicating liquor into a part of Oklahoma which was formerly the Indian Territory, in violation of the act of Mar. 1, 1888.	Apr. 19, 1921, R. L. and J. O. Ammerman each 2 years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$2,000; T. U. Salmon each 6 months in the county jail at Guthrie, Okla., and a fine of \$500. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	The Attorney General recommended a respite in these cases pending an investigation.	Feb. 28, 1921. Respite of 40 days granted.
I. W. Boehner.....	Iowa, southern. Violating section 3, title I, of the espionage act of June 15, 1917.	Nov. 25, 1918. Three years in the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$5,000. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	The President had, on Jan. 16, 1921, commuted the sentence in this case to imprisonment for 1 year and 1 day. In order that petitioner might have time in which to arrange his business affairs, the Attorney General advised that a respite of 30 days, expiring Mar. 31, 1921, be granted.	Mar. 1, 1921. Respite of 30 days, expiring Mar. 31, 1921, granted.
Pat Flvey.....	Oregon. Operating an illicit distillery.	Dec. 18, 1920. Ninety days in the county jail at Portland, Ore.	The United States attorney wired that petitioner was suffering with paralysis of the lower limbs, due to locomotor ataxia, and was practically helpless. The Government physician was of the opinion that the prisoner should be sent to the hospital or given an immediate pardon. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Mar. 1, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Clarence R. Ball.....	Indiana. Using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud.	June 17, 1916. Fifteen months in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct and was discharged June 28, 1917. Mr. E. E. Dudding, president of the Prisoners' Relief Society, had known the applicant since the autumn of 1917, and had been constantly in touch with him since that time and found him to be honest, capable, industrious, and entirely reliable. The Attorney General advised that the applicant be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Mar. 1, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
James Frashetti.....	California, northern. Maintaining a nuisance in violation of the national prohibition act.	Nov. 17, 1920. Sixty days in the county jail at Sacramento, Calif., and a fine of \$500, sentence to begin Jan. 3, 1921.	It appeared that this was the applicant's first offense. He has paid the fines assessed against him and his sons, and the penalties imposed by the internal revenue office, totaling more than \$11,000, and had served more than one-half of his term. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Mar. 1, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

George W. Palmer.....	Washington, western. Smuggling narcotics into the United States.	Nov. 18, 1920. Fifteen months in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	As petitioner was making preparations to return to the United States from Shanghai where he had been employed by an American company, he was asked by an acquaintance to take with him a package of narcotics to be turned over to a person designated in a cablegram which he would find on his arrival in the United States. There appeared to have been a misapprehension at the time of the trial as to petitioner's character. When it was found that instead of being a member of a smuggling ring he had had an unblemished record prior to this offense, both the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge recommended that a full pardon be granted, the judge stating that if he had been aware of the facts learned later he would have imposed a much lighter sentence. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Mar. 1, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Henry Kuntz.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy to conceal assets from a trustee in bankruptcy.	Feb. 2, 1917. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta (Ga.), and a fine of \$500. (Case appealed, judgment affirmed.)	Petitioner was released on parole Aug. 27, 1919, and was finally discharged from custody July 9, 1920. He had been released more than 19 months during which time he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. Mr. Osborne, who prosecuted the case in the district courts and argued the case before the circuit court of appeals, expressed confidence that petitioner would not be guilty of another dishonest act. In view of these considerations and since there was no possibility of petitioner's being permitted to practice law in New York State until he had secured a pardon, the Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon, to restore his civil rights. On Dec. 23, 1920, and again on Jan. 11, 1921, the President denied petitioner's application for commutation of his death sentence to life imprisonment, and he granted him 4 respites, the last one expiring Jan. 15, 1921. Prior to the expiration of the last respite, the governor of Alaska granted petitioner a reprieve until the President had considered additional petitions that had been mailed from Alaska. The Attorney General could see no ground whatever for reversal of the President's action and, in order that the sentence of the court might be carried out, he recommended that the reprieve granted by the governor of Alaska be continued in effect until Apr. 15, 1921, when it should cease and determine.	Mar. 2, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Malio Segura.....	Alaska, fourth division. Murder.	— To be hanged Oct. 4, 1918. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed. Defendant sentenced to be hanged Apr. 2, 1920.)	Sept. 24, 1920. Respite of 41 days granted. Nov. 19, 1920, respite 47 days granted. Mar. 2, 1921, action in favor of Alaska approved. Respite continued in full its effect until noon of Friday, Apr. 15, 1921, at which time it should cease and determine.	Sept. 24, 1920. Respite of 41 days granted. Nov. 19, 1920, respite 47 days granted. Mar. 2, 1921, action in favor of Alaska approved. Respite continued in full its effect until noon of Friday, Apr. 15, 1921, at which time it should cease and determine.
Luther Ellison.....	Michigan, eastern. Buying and selling large quantities of sugar without a license in violation of the Lever Act.	Oct. 29, 1920. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$5,000.	Petitioner, in the first count of the indictment, was charged with engaging in and carrying on the business of distributing, jobbing and dealing in sugar without a Federal license. The second count charged him with reselling 98,000 pounds of sugar to Symons Bros. Co., of Saginaw, for the purpose of speculation, that count being based upon a regulation of the President under the Lever Act. Since there was no penalty for violation of the regulation, that count was quashed. It appeared that petitioner had no license to operate in his own behalf and his only warrant for operating in sugar was under the license issued to the Ray L. Hosmer Co. This license covered Cairo, Ill., where the company had its main office, and Paducah, Ky., where it conducted a branch office. No reference was made in the license to the office claimed to be operated by the company at Jonesboro, Ark. There was no question that petitioner was the manager of the Ray L. Hosmer & Co. at Jonesboro, Ark.,	Mar. 2, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
John H. Volge.....	New York, southern. Selling whisky in violation of the national prohibition act.	Aug. 5, 1919. Six months in the Essex County Penitentiary, Caldwell, N. J., and a fine of \$1,000. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	<p>and there was reasonable ground to believe he thought that he was warranted in operating and dealing in sugar under the license of that company. Since petitioner had a wife who was physically unfitted to make a living for herself, and 2 infant girls, and as he had then served approximately 4 months of his sentence, the Attorney General regarded that as adequate punishment under all the circumstances. He advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>Petitioner contended that only 3 days after the war-time prohibition act went into effect, he was charged with selling to a special agent of the department one glass of whisky at his place of business, where he had conducted a licensed liquor saloon and restaurant for 14 years; also that he had been advised by his attorney that the war-time prohibition act had become inoperative by reason of the fact that it was a war emergency measure and, the emergency having passed, the law became void at the moment the emergency ceased. He says that on the day of his arrest, he was in possession of an internal revenue certificate for the sale of liquor, and also of a liquor tax certificate issued by the State of New York, and that both certificates were in full force and effect on July 3, 1919, the date of the alleged sale. The trial judge was of the opinion that imposition of the fine of \$1,000 was ample punishment. Judges Ward, Hough, and Mantion of the circuit court of appeals which affirmed the judgment in the case, were all of the opinion that as the case was one of the first which arose under the act, imprisonment for 15 days, without a fine, would have been severe enough. The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue concurred in the opinion expressed by the prohibition commissioner that if the fine of \$1,000 was paid, it would be proper to commute the prison sentence to 60 days. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted as recommended by the Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, conditioned upon the payment of the \$1,000 fine.</p> <p>[Pardon recommended by the Secretary of the Navy].....</p>	Mar. 2, 1921. Sentence commuted to 60 days on condition that the fine be paid.
John A. Larrabee.....	United States Navy. Desertion.	Sept. 4, 1918. Two years at the Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S. C., dishonorable discharge, etc.	It appeared from the report of the trial judge that petitioner while cashier of the First National Bank of Florida, Ala., loaned money in different amounts to friends who were in mercantile life, but that none of the embezzled funds were converted to his own or immediate use and that he was to some extent a dupe or scapegoat. It further appeared that petitioner, after his discharge from the bank, obtained	Mar. 3, 1921. Pardon granted to restore rights of citizenship.
A. J. Bryan, Jr.....	Alabama, middle. Embezzling funds of a National bank.	Dec. 7, 1920. Thirteen months in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$500.		Mar. 3, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

Alfred Choulard.....	Montana. Illicit distilling.	Nov. 16, 1920. Seven months in the county jail at Butte, Mont., a fine of \$500, and costs.	employment with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.; that he had made a good record and the company was holding the position open for him upon his release. Judge Clayton was of the opinion that inasmuch as most of the money loaned had been recovered and paid to the bank petitioner's further punishment would serve no good public purpose. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
A. M. Bronger and H. F. Bronger.	Kentucky, western. Knowingly purchasing stolen postage stamps.	Mar. 16, 1917. One year and one day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner pleaded guilty, gave valuable information to the Government, and was a Government witness at the trial of his accomplice. Clemency in his behalf was recommended by the United States attorney, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the supervising agent, and the prohibition commissioner. He had a wife and six children dependent upon him for support, who were being cared for by the county during his imprisonment, and he had served about half his term. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Mar. 3, 1921. Pardons granted to restore civil rights.
M. F. Wood.....	Alabama, northern. Embezzling postal funds.	Nov. 13, 1914. Two years in the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.	A. M. Bronger served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was released Jan. 4, 1918. On Nov. 4, 1917, the sentence of H. F. Bronger was commuted to expire at once and he was released Nov. 10, 1917. From affidavits filed with the petition the Attorney General was satisfied that petitioners, from the time of their release, had conducted themselves as good citizens. He concurred with the United States attorney in recommending pardons to restore their civil rights.	Do.
Charles A. Wintergenst	Missouri, eastern. Violation of the oleomargarine act.	Jan. 20, 1915. One year and one day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$5,000.	Petitioner was released on parole Nov. 24, 1915, and was finally discharged from custody June 21, 1916. In view of his good record since his release, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Elwood G. Wright.....	Texas, western. Stealing mail matter.	Oct. 26, 1901. One year in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Dec. 26, 1915. In view of his good record since his release the Attorney General advised that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Joseph Fredlich.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy and unlawfully dealing in narcotics.	Aug. 7, 1919. A fine of \$1,000.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Aug. 26, 1902. In view of his good record since his discharge, the Attorney General advised that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. Petitioner paid his fine, and rendered exceptional services to the Government by giving information to the district attorney and testifying in a case other than the one in which he pleaded guilty. He abandoned the drug business and engaged in business with a manufacturing company. The United States attorney felt that petitioner by his conduct and services merited restoration of his civil rights. The Attorney General recommended that pardon be granted for that purpose.	Do.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Charles S. McKeavey.....	California, southern. Conspiracy and using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Sept. 7, 1915. A fine of \$2,500. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	After serving 30 days in the county jail, petitioner took the poor debtor's oath, and was discharged July 7, 1917. In view of his good record since that time, the United States attorney and the trial judge recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Mar. 3, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
George Rodiek.....	California, northern. Conspiracy to set on foot a military expedition against India.	Dec. 22, 1917. A fine of \$10,000.	Petitioner paid his fine Dec. 24, 1917. Upon satisfactory representations that petitioner had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner since the payment of his fine more than 3 years ago, the Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
E. F. Zuern.....	California, northern. Using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Jan. 20, 1916. Two years in the State prison at San Quentin, Calif.	Petitioner was released on parole May 3, 1917, and was finally discharged from custody Aug. 28, 1917. It appearing that since his release he had lived an honest, upright life, and had been employed in responsible positions, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendations of the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge and advised that the applicant be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
John Squitieri.....	New York, southern. Subornation of perjury.	Mar. 8, 1915. Thirty days in New York County penitentiary and a fine of \$500.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment and 30 days additional for nonpayment of the fine and was released May 8, 1915. In view of his good record since his release the United States attorney recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.
Harry H. Ramey.....	Kentucky, eastern. Conspiracy and using the mails for fraudulent purposes.	July 5, 1917. A fine of \$500....	Petitioner paid his fine, and it appears that since his experience with the Federal court he had led an honest, trustworthy, and law-abiding life. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Charles S. Gilchrist.....	Washington, western. Embezzlement of national-bank funds.	Sept. 22, 1914. Five years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.	Petitioner was released on parole May 17, 1917, and was finally discharged from custody on or about May 29, 1918. The district attorney reported that since release his conduct had been entirely commendable, and he had no hesitancy in recommending that his civil rights be restored. The trial judge recommended pardon for this purpose, in which recommendation the Attorney General concurred.	Do.
T. L. Harley and T. B. Harley.	South Carolina, western. Having a distillery set up, carrying on the business of distilling liquor without giving bond, intentionally defrauding the Government of the tax.	Nov. 6, 1919. Each 1 year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$200.	Petitioners each claimed to be innocent. There was no evidence of their guilt other than the fact that a still was found upon their property within a half a mile of their residence. There was no testimony that either of the defendants actually operated the distillery or worked in it. Subsequent to their conviction a Negro who had pled guilty at the same term of court to violating the prohibition law made affidavit that the still in question had been placed upon petitioners' farm and operated by him. A pardon was strongly urged by Congress-	Mar. 3, 1921. Sentences commuted to expire at once.

and working in an unregistered distillery.	Arkansas, eastern. Breaking the seal of a railroad car and stealing liquor therefrom.	May 7, 1919. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	man James F. Byrnes, of South Carolina. In view of the meagerness of the testimony and its circumstantial character, and since it appeared that each petitioner had theretofore been a law-abiding citizen and that there was imperative necessity to save their mortgaged homes and to operate their farms, the Attorney General was of the opinion that inasmuch as they had each served approximately 4 months the ends of justice would not be defeated if they were released. He advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.	Mar. 8, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
	Ohio, southern. Illicit distilling.	Oct. 15, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Cincinnati, Ohio, and a fine of \$500.	Petitioner had served approximately 1 year and 9 months, and it appeared that his codefendant, who had instigated the offense and was the more guilty of the two, had been paroled. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the prosecuting officials and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.		
	Ohio, northern. Stealing interstate freight.	Apr. 5, 1920. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$2,000.	The United States attorney and the trial judge, in a joint telegram, stated that petitioner was in the last stages of tuberculosis and urged that the sentence be commuted to become effective at once. The Attorney General concurred in their recommendations and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.		Mar. 17, 1921. Sentence commuted from 6 to 3 years.
	North Carolina, eastern. Violating the national prohibition act.	Apr. 29, 1920. Each, two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$500, and costs.	Petitioner pleaded guilty, and afterwards assisted the officers in obtaining evidence against other persons involved in thefts of interstate freight. The United States attorney recommended commutation of the sentence to 3 years, which would make him eligible for parole after 1 year's imprisonment. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.		Mar. 17, 1921. Sentences commuted to expire at once.
	Oklahoma, western. Having intoxicating liquor in possession in the Indian country.	Feb. 16, 1921. Sixty days in the county jail at Oklahoma City, Okla., and a fine of \$100.	There was no question of petitioners' guilt. However, as they had served more than one-half of their sentences and in view of the fact that Judge Connor, the trial judge, thought that in the light of the Volstead Act making six months the maximum punishment for an offense of the character committed by them, the applicants should be released, the Attorney General advised that the sentences be commuted to expire at once.	Do.	
	Wisconsin, western. Having in possession property designed for the manufacture of whisky.	Aug. 19, 1920. Twelve months in the House of Correction at Milwaukee, Wis., and fines aggregating \$1,500.	The United States attorney stated that this prisoner was suffering from an aggravated case of tuberculosis, and recommended a commutation of the sentence, to become effective at once. The trial judge also favored his release. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.	
	California, southern. Maintaining a common nuisance in violation of the national prohibition act.	Dec. 6, 1920. Four months in the county jail at Santa Barbara, Calif.	Petitioner had served more than 6 months of his sentence. It satisfactorily appearing that he was in a critical physical condition, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.	
			From medical certificates submitted to the department it appeared that petitioner was suffering from a tubercular lesion of one of his lungs and an ulcerated condition of the stomach. In consideration of his physical condition and the fact that he had served more than 3 months of his 4 months' term, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.		

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
George S. Drafts, Jr., and Henry D. Lybrand.	South Carolina, eastern. Making a false oath in violation of the bankruptcy act.	Dec. 11, 1919. Three months in the county jail at Columbia, S. C. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	The United States attorney reported that he had recently received evidence which he was constrained to believe would have resulted in the acquittal of the applicants if they had had the benefit of it at the trial. He recommended that petitioners be pardoned. The Attorney General advised that each receive a full and unconditional pardon.	Mar. 17, 1921. Pardon granted.
John Byalose.....	Alaska, fourth division. Assault with a dangerous weapon.	Mar. 25, 1920. Six months in the Federal jail at Fairbanks, Alaska, and a fine of \$500.	The United States marshal notified the department that petitioner was suffering from kidney trouble, and the Government physician recommended his release in order that he might have suitable treatment. He had served his 6 months' term and had about 3 months still to serve for nonpayment of the fine, at the rate of one day for each \$2 of the fine. Both the marshal and the United States attorney recommended his release by commutation of the sentence. The Attorney General advised that the unsatisfied portion of the fine be remitted.	Mar. 17, 1921. Unsatisfied portion of fine remitted.
John Farley.....	West Virginia, southern. Illicit distilling.	Sept. 22, 1920. Seven months in the county jail at Williamson, W. Va., a fine of \$1,000 and costs. (Sentence suspended until Nov. 27, 1920.)	Petitioner's offense was committed after the Volstead Act went into effect, but he was indicted and convicted under the prior internal revenue laws and given a heavier sentence than could have been imposed under the Volstead Act. The district attorney recommended that he be relieved from part of the jail sentence. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to 3 months' imprisonment.	Mar. 17, 1921. Sentence commuted to 3 months' imprisonment.
Daniel H. Russell.....	Kentucky, western. Knowingly receiving stolen postage stamps.	Oct. 9, 1917. A fine of \$1,500..	Petitioner immediately paid his fine and, upon satisfactory representations that since that time he had been usefully employed and had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the prosecuting attorney and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Mar. 22, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Joseph M. Rehm.....	New York, southern. Secreting and embezzling a letter.	Nov. 10, 1916. A fine of \$100..	Petitioner promptly paid his fine. The United States attorney, the trial judge, and the post-office inspector who investigated petitioner's conduct since his conviction, all recommend favorable action. The Attorney General concurred in their recommendations and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Samuel Weiner.....	New York, southern. Making false affidavit in a naturalization proceeding.	Jan. 15, 1912. Forty days in New York County Penitentiary.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment and was discharged Feb. 23, 1912. In view of his good record as an industrious law-abiding citizen since that time, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
R. E. May.....	Tennessee, middle. Illicit distilling.	Sept. 28, 1920. Four months in the county jail at Nashville, Tenn. (Execution of sentence stayed until Apr. 1, 1921.)	Petitioner's sentence was suspended in order that he might make application for pardon, for the reason that he was afflicted with tuberculosis. He pleaded guilty to working in an illicit distillery. In view of his age—55 or 60 years of age—and his physical condition the United States attorney and the trial judge recommended pardon. The Attorney General advised a remission of the jail sentence.	Mar. 22, 1921. Jail sentence remitted.

Harmon P. McKnight.	Massachusetts. Using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Aug. 19, 1919. Five years in the House of Correction at Greenfield, Mass.	Mar. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Joe Joquinto (or Glanquinto).	California, southern. Selling wine and maintaining a common nuisance in violation of the national prohibition act.	Jan. 31, 1921. Three months in the county jail at Los Angeles, Calif.; a fine of \$500, and costs. (Committed Feb. 23, 1921.)	Mar. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once on condition that the fine be paid.
William Beck and Edgar Hack, alias Edgar Hack.	Kentucky, western. Breaking into a bonded warehouse.	Oct. 16, 1920. Each 1 year and 1 day in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Mar. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Sidney Carden.	Tennessee, eastern. Carrying concealed weapon on Federal premises.	Jan. 13, 1921. A fine of \$50 and costs.	Mar. 22, 1921. Pardon granted.
Wallace K. Davis.	Ohio, southern. Embezzling funds of a national bank.	Oct. 19, 1911. Six years in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and the costs of prosecution.	Mar. 22, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Alexander H. Stephens.	Missouri, western. Unlawful certification of checks in violation of secs. 5208 and 5209, Revised Statutes.	Mar. 24, 1919. Eleven months in the county jail at Clinton, Mo.	Do.

It appeared that petitioner was in a serious physical condition and the probabilities were that he would not live longer than 6 months. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the prosecuting attorney and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.

The sales of liquor were made by petitioner's wife, but petitioner assumed all the responsibility and pleaded guilty, although the wine was sold in his absence. The district attorney was satisfied that the offense would not be repeated, and there was no evidence of former sales. He recommended that the sentence be commuted to the fine of \$500 on condition that it be paid. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.

The United States attorney expressed the opinion that petitioners, two young boys who were found in the warehouse, were not the real leaders, and that their arrest was due largely to the fact that on account of physical infirmities which each of them possessed, they were unable to escape, as did a number of others who were much older. The United States attorney and trial judge recommended favorable action on the application. In view of the youth of the applicants, the fact that both were afflicted, and since no liquor was stolen, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the time they had already served, approximately 5 months, was adequate punishment. He concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentences be commuted to expire at once.

When the trial was over the judge was satisfied that petitioner's offense was technical and that he acted in good faith in carrying the pistol. Accordingly the minimum fine was imposed and execution of the sentence was postponed to allow petitioner to apply for pardon. He had been appointed a special deputy by a county deputy sheriff and by him told to carry the pistol, which under the Tennessee law the deputy sheriff was not authorized to do. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending pardon.

Petitioner paid the costs of prosecution and was released on parole Oct. 24, 1913, and finally discharged from custody Mar. 23, 1916, since which time it satisfactorily appeared he had been industriously employed and had otherwise conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General advised that he be pardoned to restore his civil rights. Petitioner's sentence was commuted on Sept. 2, 1919, to expire at once, and he was released Sept. 4, 1919. It satisfactorily appeared from affidavits and letters accompanying petitioner's application that he had conducted himself properly and been usefully employed since his release from the penitentiary. The Attorney General advised that he be pardoned to restore his civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Charley George, alias Charles Winfield George, alias Charles Williams.	Ohio, northern. Passing counterfeit money.	Apr. 1, 1918. Ten years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	<p>Petitioner was apparently repentant of his crime and did all in his power to assist the Government in the conviction of his co-defendants, who were the leaders in making the counterfeit coin, of which fact Judge Killits states he was not aware when he pronounced sentence. Since both Judge Killits and the prosecuting attorney recommended clemency, and petitioner had been actually confined for approximately 3 years, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p>	Mar. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
William J. Finan.....	Indiana. Stealing from an interstate shipment of freight.	Dec. 30, 1918. Six years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	<p>Petitioner had been imprisoned more than 2 years. He was convicted on the testimony of self-confessed criminals who claimed that they stole the property at his instance. Later they were convicted of crimes committed while he was in the penitentiary and with which, it was said, he could have had nothing to do. It was the opinion of the Attorney General that under the circumstances the punishment undergone had been adequate, and he advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p>	Do.
Harry E. Welkert.....	Alaska, third division. Manufacturing and having in possession liquor in violation of the act of Feb. 14, 1917.	Mar. 23, 1920. One year in the Federal jail at Anchorage, Alaska, a fine of \$1,000, and costs.	<p>Petitioner had served the jail sentence and was serving out the fine at the rate of one day for each two thereof. In view of the fact that he had also served a portion of the sentence in lieu of the payment of the fine, and considering his age and the representations made that he must at an early date commence working on his homestead claim in Alaska, if he was to produce any crops the coming year, the Attorney General was of the opinion that the ends of justice did not require his further incarceration, and accordingly advised that the unexpired portion of petitioner's fine be remitted.</p>	Mar. 22, 1921. Unsatisfied portion of fine remitted.
Ben Matuzas.....	Illinois, northern. Violating the national prohibition act.	Jan. 15, 1921. Five months and 20 days in the house of correction at Chicago, Ill.	<p>According to the reports received this was not an aggravated case. Petitioner kept a soft-drink stand, and one of his employees sold an ounce of whisky. A pint bottle of whisky was found in petitioner's residence which appeared to be for personal use. Petitioner bore a good reputation, he had a young wife 17 years of age and an infant child, who were left destitute by his imprisonment. He had served 2 months of his sentence. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommended his release when he had served one-third of his term. The Attorney General concurred in this recommendation, advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p>	Mar. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Harry Russell Wilken, alias J. H. Williams.	California, northern. Having in possession and passing counterfeit money.	Dec. 6, 1916. Fifteen years in the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., and a fine of \$1.	<p>There was no arrest of petitioner's guilt. It appeared that at the time of his crime he was 27 years of age and that he was an expert in his line of business, which was that of a commercial artist. The trial judge stated that since petitioner had so conducted himself as to entitle him to parole, he was willing</p>	Mar. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to 10 years.

Harry Niehamin.....	Michigan, eastern. Having in possession goods stolen from an interstate shipment of freight.	July 18, 1918. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	to redeem his promise and concur in the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney that the sentence be commuted so that he might be paroled. As this was petitioner's first offense and the sentence appeared to be rather severe, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to 10 years. Petitioner, a junk dealer, purchased a quantity of copper bars from a junk peddler, which were said to have been sold to the peddler by boys who stole them from a freight car. So far as known to the district attorney, the reputation of petitioner prior to his arrest was good, and he disclaimed knowledge of the fact that the bars were stolen. The district attorney recommended that the sentence be commuted to 3 years. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Mar. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to 3 years.
Daniel Steele.....	California, southern. Violating the white slave traffic act.	Oct. 20, 1919. Eight years in the United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Wash.	From the record it appears that there was no commercialism involved in the case. The complaining witness filed with the application for clemency an affidavit in which she stated that the defendant was at no time guilty as charged. In view of the statements made in the affidavit and the fact that there was no prostitution in the case, the prosecuting attorney recommended a commutation to 4 years. The trial judge made no objection to clemency. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to 4 years.	Mar. 22, 1921. Sentence commuted to 4 years.
John E. Zerby.....	Ohio, southern. Conspiracy to violate the national prohibition act.	Dec. 29, 1920. Five months in the county jail at Cincinnati, Ohio, and a fine of \$1,000, and costs.	Judge Peck, the trial judge, stated that he intended that petitioner's sentence should be one month less than that of Friedman, his co-defendant, but at the time overlooked the fact that Friedman on a 6 months' sentence would receive a month's credit for good behavior, while petitioner would have to serve 5 full months, which would have equalized the time served by each defendant. In view of the fact that this was petitioner's first offense and that he had a reputation of previous good character, the trial judge recommended that the sentence be commuted to 4 months, in which recommendation the United States attorney and Commissioner of Internal Revenue concurred. Petitioner had served all but about 5 days of the 4 months recommended by the trial judge. In view of this fact, and since it was represented that applicant and his wife were each in a precarious condition of health, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Mar. 30, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
S. J. Johnson.....	North Carolina, eastern. Illicit distilling, and having in possession and selling liquor.	Dec. 20, 1920. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$100, and costs.	The petition in this case was accompanied by a letter from the trial judge, who urged the granting of a pardon. Petitioner's family was in dire distress; creditors had taken his stock, crop, and provisions; there were 5 small children, without shoes and other necessary articles of clothing, and his wife expected to give birth to another child early in May. The judge stated that if petitioner could be immediately pardoned he would be able to make a crop during the present year. The United States attorney concurred in the recommendation. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Forney Waltman.....	Alabama, southern. Illicit distilling.	June 9, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Mobile, Ala.	The reports in the case showed that petitioner had not been a drinking man, and until his arrest for this offense had been regarded as a reliable, law-abiding citizen. He pleaded guilty, and gave information of value to the prohibition officers. After serving 3 months' imprisonment he was released on temporary parole by the district judge. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the prohibition commissioner and the supervising agent recommended that he be granted executive clemency. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to the term already served.	Mar. 30, 1921. Sentence commuted to the term of imprisonment already served.
John H. Lowe.....	Tennessee, eastern. Forging a Government check.	Dec. 10, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Huntsville, Tenn.	It appeared that petitioner was a veteran of the World War, and while on the eastern front near Alsace-Lorraine, he received a serious wound resulting in the loss of one or more fingers and the permanent disability of his whole left hand. He was honorably discharged from the Army and entered the Vocational Training School for disabled soldiers at the University of Tennessee, and while there abstracted from a common receptacle at a boarding house a check made payable to another bank. The United States attorney and trial judge recommended that petitioner be pardoned. Since it appeared that the larger portion of the money was used to relieve the dire necessities of his wife and children, and in view of the fact that he in no manner attempted to conceal his guilt, and taking into consideration his honorable service to his country, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that petitioner be pardoned.	Mar. 31, 1921. Pardon granted.
Ignatz Hauser, alias August Hauser.	New York, eastern. Embezzling postal funds.	May 7, 1904. Six months in the county jail at Mineola, N. Y.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment and was discharged Nov. 7, 1904, since which time he satisfactorily appeared from a number of affidavits that he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The trial judge and United States attorney were of the opinion that a pardon should be granted. The Attorney General concurred in their recommendations and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Apr. 13, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
William Jackson Clark.	Wyoming. Perjury.	Nov. 15, 1920. One year and 3 months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$5.	Petitioner committed perjury in connection with claim for automatic insurance under act of Oct. 6, 1917, and had been imprisoned nearly 17 months. He had a wife and 3 children dependent upon him for support. Considering these circumstances and the fact that Murray pleaded guilty, the district attorney felt that no good purpose could be served by his longer confinement and recommended that clemency be granted. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the district attorney, advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Apr. 13, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

Frank Sappio.....	New York, southern. Secreting and embezzling a letter.	Mar. 20, 1917. Six months in the county jail at Trenton, N. J., and a fine of \$100.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and 30 days additional for nonpayment of the fine, and was discharged Sept. 22, 1917, since which time it satisfactorily appeared that he had been continuously employed and had otherwise wisely properly conducted himself. The Attorney General advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights. Pending a thorough investigation of this case the Attorney General recommended several respites.	Apr. 13, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Thomas B. Matters.....	Nebraska. Aiding and abetting the unlawful issuance of certificates of deposit of a national bank.	Sept. 16, 1918. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.		Nov. 5, 1920. Respite 60 days granted. Jan. 22, 1921. Respite 30 days granted. Feb. 25, 1921. Respite 60 days granted. Apr. 25, 1921. Respite 60 days granted. Apr. 26, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Thomas B. Murray.....	Nebraska. Sending through the mails a post card demanding payment of a bill.	Apr. 13, 1911. A fine of \$5 and costs.	Petitioner paid the fine and costs on the day of sentence, and has since conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney in recommending that he be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Feb. 5, 1921. Respite 30 days granted. Mar. 8, 1921. Respite 60 days granted. May 6, 1921. Jail sentence remitted.
Lou Frank.....	Tennessee, middle. Filing false income-tax returns.	Oct. 26, 1920. Six months in the county jail at Springfield, Tenn., a fine of \$5,000, and costs.	It appeared that petitioner had agreed to plead guilty, upon the understanding that the prosecuting attorney would recommend the payment of a fine only. The United States attorney so recommended, but the trial judge did not follow the United States attorney's recommendation and imposed a jail sentence in addition to the fine. While there was no contention that the trial judge made any promise, it was urged that petitioner would not have pleaded guilty and put himself upon the mercy of the court had he not been convinced that the United States attorney's recommendation would have been followed. In the light of this situation, and since petitioner did file an amended return with the collector of internal revenue less than 10 months after the filing of the fraudulent one and within 4 months of the time he had informed the company's counsel of his wrongdoing, the Attorney General recommended that the jail sentence be remitted, the \$5,000 fine to remain a judgment in the event of his inability to pay it. [Pardon recommended by the Secretary of the Navy to restore rights of citizenship.]	
Wesley Phillips.....	United States Navy. Desertion.	July 29, 1904. Dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of certain pay and allowances, performance of extra police duty, and confinement for 1 year on board the U. S. S. Southern, Portsmouth, N. H. (Feb. 23, 1905. Unexecuted portion of term of confinement remitted.)		May 11, 1921. Pardon granted to restore rights of citizenship.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
M. B. Summers.....	West Virginia, northern. Embezzling funds of a national bank.	Oct. 31, 1914. Five years in the State penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va.	Petitioner was released on parole July 24, 1916, and was finally discharged from custody July 12, 1918. It appeared that since his release on parole he had conducted himself in an exemplary manner, and was holding a position of respectability and trust. The United States attorney stated that he did not hesitate to recommend a pardon. The Attorney General advised that petitioner be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	May 12, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
David M. King.....	New Jersey. Misapplying funds of a national bank.	Nov. 20, 1916. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner was released on parole Feb. 26, 1919, and was finally discharged from custody July 29, 1920. United States District Judge Davis, who was district attorney at the time petitioner pleaded guilty, stated that he was convinced petitioner did not intend to defraud or embezzle, and in fact no wrong was actually intended by him. He and District Judge Lynch, who prosecuted the case as assistant United States attorney, and the United States attorney strongly recommended that the application be granted. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
William B. Tanner.....	New York, southern. Custodian converting public money to his own use.	July 29, 1915. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$3,920.	Petitioner was released on parole Dec. 3, 1916, and was finally discharged from custody Mar. 25, 1918. Upon satisfactory showing that he had properly conducted himself since his release on parole, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the prosecuting attorney, the United States attorney, and the trial judge, and advised that the applicant be pardoned to restore his civil rights.	Do.
C. A. Baxter.....	California, northern. Using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud.	May 13, 1915. A fine of \$400.	Petitioner paid his fine June 4, 1915, and since that time, as appeared from affidavits filed with the petition, had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General concurred in the views of the United States attorney and the post-office inspector who looked into the matter, and advised that pardon be granted to restore to petitioner his civil rights.	Do.
Ernest A. Gomez.....	Oklahoma, western. Concealing property of the United States, knowing the same to have been stolen.	June 28, 1910. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$1 and costs.	Petitioner paid the fine and costs and served his term of imprisonment, less the allowance for good conduct. He was discharged Nov. 1, 1912, and it appeared from affidavits filed with his application for pardon that since his discharge he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Henry J. Brinkman.....	Wisconsin, eastern. Violating the espionage act.	May 7, 1918. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Feb. 24, 1919. His conduct since his discharge, according to the report of the United States attorney, had been above reproach. Both the United States attorney and the trial judge recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights, in which recommendation the Attorney General concurred.	Do.

Delbert V. Bryant.....	Iowa, southern. Operating a still and manufacturing whisky in violation of sec. 3218, Revised Statute, United States.	Dec. 14, 1920. Thirty days in the county jail at Ottumwa, Iowa, a fine of \$400 and costs. (Sentence stayed, etc.)	The liquor made by petitioners was not for the purpose of selling but for personal use, and after it was made the still was destroyed. This was about 6 months before their arrest. Bryant was a citizen of good standing in the county, and Hobson was employed by him on his farm. The trial judge said he would not have imposed a prison sentence on Hobson except for the requirements of the state, and he felt that as to Bryant it would be unjust to have him committed to jail under the peculiar facts in the case. The United States attorney was also of the opinion that clemency should be granted. The Attorney General concurred in the view of the judge and district attorney, advising a remission of the jail sentence.	May 12, 1921. Jail sentence remitted.
Charles Hobson. Franz J. Feinler.....	do. United States Army. Violating the 85th and 96th Articles of War.	do. June 20, 1918. To be dismissed from the service and confined at hard labor for 15 years. (Mitigated to 4 years.) May 8, 1920. Released on parole.	[Pardon recommended by the Secretary of War]	Do. May 14, 1921. Pardon granted.
Tony Munos.....	Alaska, first division. Distilling and having in possession intoxicating liquor in violation of the act of Feb. 14, 1917.	Oct. 23, 1920. One year in the United States jail at Juneau, Alaska.	The United States attorney reported that petitioner was above the average intelligence of Mexicans in his locality, that he had then served 6 months of his term, made a good prisoner, and that if he was to secure food by fishing for the next winter in Alaska Territory, he would have to take advantage of the summer months. He recommended that the application be granted, in which recommendation the United States marshal joined. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be committed to expire at once.	May 19, 1921. Sentence committed to expire at once.
J. H. Mickelbrough.....	Texas, eastern. Stealing from interstate shipment of express.	Apr. 16, 1919. Three months in the county jail at Beaumont, Tex.	Petitioner served his term and was discharged July 14, 1919. It was satisfactorily appearing from affidavits submitted that petitioner had been steadily employed since his release and had conducted himself in an industrious, sober, moral, and law-abiding manner, the Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	May 20, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Abraham H. Harris.....	Alabama, southern. Selling Government property and appropriating the proceeds.	Dec. 3, 1919. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Prisoner had been incarcerated in the United States penitentiary the equivalent of one year and one day for embezzling \$15 from the Emergency Fleet Corporation, by whom he was employed as a laborer in the salvage department. The United States attorney and trial judge were of the opinion that the applicant had been sufficiently punished. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be committed to expire at once.	May 20, 1921. Sentence committed to expire at once.
David O'Neil.....	Idaho. Counterfeiting.	May 26, 1912. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged June 8, 1914, since which time, as was satisfactorily shown, he had been law-abiding and was well thought of in the community in which he resided. The Attorney General advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	May 20, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Clyde Dickey.....	Michigan, eastern. Violation of the Mann Act.	Sept. 25, 1920. Fourteen months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner had served approximately one-half of his term of imprisonment and had an excellent prison record. His wife claimed that he was not entirely to blame and had forgiven him. The United States attorney and the trial judge recommended a pardon. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	May 20, 1921. Pardoned.
Alvin Strickland and Charlie Strickland.	Alabama, middle. Teasing and passing a \$1 bill and a \$5 bill in such a way as to make it appear there were two \$5 bills, and passing same.	Nov. 16, 1920. Thirteen months in the State reformatory at St. Cloud, Minn., to commence Nov. 29, 1920.	It appeared that at the time of the offense petitioners were aged 16 and 18 years, respectively. They had served more than one-third of their terms. From the facts reported it did not appear that the offense was an aggravated one, the changing of the bills being a very crude affair and nothing more than the indiscretion of two youthful, inexperienced, country boys. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the trial judge and advised that a pardon be granted.	May 20, 1921. Pardon granted.
Berlin Cool.....	West Virginia, southern. Violation of the Mann Act.	Jan. 19, 1921. Six months in the county jail at Webster Springs, W. Va., and costs.	There was no doubt of petitioner's guilt, but since the man's wife had indicated her desire and willingness to resume their marital relations, and in view of the fact that the young man had no previous criminal record, the Attorney General concurred in the view expressed by the United States attorney and trial judge that he had perhaps learned his lesson, and advised that the sentence be commuted to 4 months' actual imprisonment, the costs to remain a judgment against him in the event of his inability to pay them at the time of his release. The offense did not appear to be an aggravated one. In view of the fact that petitioner had served a substantial part of his sentence, and considering that the man had been wounded while in line of duty as an American soldier, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire June 1, 1921.	May 20, 1921. Sentence commuted to 4 months' imprisonment, the fine to remain a judgment if petitioner unable to pay when released.
Ralph Winter.....	Alaska, third division. Giving liquor to a civilian within 5 miles of a military post.	Feb. 11, 1921. Six months in the United States jail at Valdez, Alaska.	Petitioner, an Indian, began his sentence Apr. 11, 1921. The offense was not an aggravated one. As it appeared that the applicant was in a bad physical condition and needed immediate medical treatment, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney, trial judge, and the Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once, conditioned upon the payment of the fine.	May 20, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire June 1, 1921.
John Co-she-he.....	Oklahoma, western. Introducing and having in possession intoxicating liquor in the Indian country.	Feb. 4, 1921. Sixty days in the county jail at Oklahoma City, Okla., and a fine of \$300. Commitment stayed until Apr. 11, 1921.	Petitioner was an old man and was in a bad physical condition. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the prosecuting attorney and United States marshal and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	June 3, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once on condition that the fine be paid.
Nick Blume.....	Alaska, third division. Having in possession intoxicating liquor.	Feb. 7, 1921. Six months in the Federal jail at Anchorage, Alaska, a fine of \$200, and costs.		June 3, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.

John Cornell.....	West Virginia, southern. Manufacturing, having in possession, and selling intoxicating liquor, and maintaining salaried source, in violation of the national prohibition act. Illinois, eastern. Having in possession goods stolen from interstate shipment, etc.	Jan. 26, 1921. Six months in the county jail at Charleston, W. Va.	Petitioner was convicted of manufacturing home brew in his residence. The offense did not appear to have been an aggravated one. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney, trial judge and Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Herman W. Schwanz.....	Montana. Illicit distilling.	Jan. 18, 1921. Nine months in the county jail at Billings, Mont., a fine of \$500, and costs.	It appeared that petitioner's only daughter had been seriously burned and was not expected to recover, and that her mother, who was an invalid, was unable to care for her. Since the applicant had served more than one-half of his term, and in the light of the pitiable condition of the daughter, and considering that the offense was not an aggravated one, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Max Cornick.....	Illinois, eastern. Having in possession goods stolen from interstate shipment, etc.	Mar. 15, 1920. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$1,000 and costs. (Case appealed, judgment affirmed.)	The Attorney General recommended a respite pending investigation and consideration of defendant's application for pardon.	June 10, 1921. Respite of 31 days granted.
Henry B. Martin.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy to violate sec. 1 of the act of July 2, 1890, known as the Sherman Act.	May 21, 1917. One year in the Mercer County jail at Trenton, N. J. (Case appealed.)	The President granted several respites in this case pending a thorough investigation.	Jan. 22, 1921, respite 30 days granted. Feb. 19, 1921, respite 60 days granted. Apr. 15, 1921, respite 30 days granted. May 19, 1921, respite 31 days granted. June 10, 1921, respite 30 days granted.
Jacob Weiss.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy to conceal assets of bankrupt estate from trustee in bankruptcy.	Apr. 22, 1916. Three months in New York county penitentiary, Blackwells Island, N. Y. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed Jan. 16, 1918.)	The sentence had been suspended by the court until Dec. 21, 1918. On Nov. 26, 1918, the President granted a remission of the jail sentence upon payment of the fine of \$500, which petitioner paid Dec. 9, 1918. Upon satisfactory representations that petitioner, since the payment of the fine, had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner, the Attorney General recommended that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	June 10, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Henry L. Giles.....	California, southern. Conspiracy to violate sec. 215, Criminal Code, United States.	Jan. 10, 1920. Fine of \$500.....	Petitioner promptly paid his fine. From a report of a special agent of the department it appeared that the petitioner had been conducting himself as a law-abiding citizen. The United States attorney and trial judge saw no reason why the application should not be granted. The Attorney General advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	June 14, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
J. L. Estelle.....	Texas, western. Using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	Mar. 2, 1920. Ten months in county jail at Waco, Tex. (Case appealed: judgment affirmed: motion for rehearing denied.)	Petitioner, a colored man, had served more than 4 months of his sentence. It appeared that he had always borne an excellent reputation and was highly respected by both the white and colored people of the community in which he lived. In view of these considerations and since the Attorney General was not satisfied of the defendant's guilt, and as both the United States attorney and trial judge were of the opinion that he should be pardoned, he concurred in their recommendations and advised that it be done.	June 14, 1921. Pardon granted.
Darrell D. Baucroft.....	District of Columbia. Housebreaking and larceny, 2 cases.	June 30, 1916. In the first case, 1 year in the Washington Asylum and Jail; in the second case, 6 months in the same institution. (Prisoner escaped after serving about 5 months' imprisonment.)	Petitioner began his term at Occoquan on the date of sentence, but escaped Nov. 28, 1916, and in May, 1917, was arrested and pleaded guilty to 3 charges of housebreaking and larceny, for which he was sentenced to 10 years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. He had served approximately 3½ years on his 10-year sentence and would have been eligible for parole except for the unexpired term which he still had to serve in Occoquan. In view of petitioner's youth at the time the offense was committed, the Attorney General concurred in the view of the United States attorney that the unexpired term be served at Occoquan be commuted to the time already served, so that he would immediately become eligible for parole under the 10-year sentence, and he accordingly so advised.	June 14, 1921. Eighteen months' sentence commuted to the time already served.
John Giles.....	Texas, southern. Doctaining and opening letters and stealing contents.	Oct. 28, 1914. One year and 6 months in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner served his term, less the allowances for good conduct, and was released Jan. 10, 1916. Upon satisfactory showing that since his release he had conducted himself as a moral and law-abiding citizen, the Attorney General advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	June 14, 1921. Pardon granted, to restore civil rights.
Tolliver L. Bozeman.....	Louisiana, eastern. Abstracting \$10 from mail matter while mail clerk.	Apr. 8, 1912. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner was released on parole Dec. 12, 1912, and was finally discharged from custody Dec. 14, 1913. The prosecuting attorney stated that those who had certified to the good character of petitioner since his release from the penitentiary were men of high standing and unimpeachable credit and that their word could safely be relied upon. He recommended favorable action upon the application. The Attorney General advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
John Nicholson.....	North Carolina, western. Illicit distilling.	May 6, 1921. Thirty days in the county jail at Murphy, N. C., and a fine of \$100.	When about two weeks of the sentence had been served, the department was informed that petitioner had tuberculosis, and his immediate removal from the jail was recommended by the jail physician and the United States attorney. There seemed to be no suitable place in the vicinity in which to confine him. The Attorney General advised a remission of the unexecuted portion of the sentence.	June 14, 1921. Remaining portion of sentence remitted.

Charles M. Thompson, C. A. Smith, and J. Sidney Smith.	Nebraska. Conspir- acy to use the mails in a scheme to de- fraud.	Feb. 7, 1917. Thompson, 1 year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leav- enworth, Kans., and C. A. Smith, 3 months in the county jail at Grand Island, Nebr.; Mar. 1, 1917, Sidney Smith, 2 years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and a fine of \$10,000. (Cases ap- pealed; judgment affirmed.)	The Attorney General recommended a respite in these cases pend- ing investigation and consideration.	June 18, 1921. Respite of 30 days granted.
J. C. Dysart.....	Texas, western. Violating the Har- rison Antinarcotic Act as amended.	May 10, 1919. Three years in the United States peniten- tiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and fine of \$500. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed; petition for writ of certiorari denied.)	The Attorney General recommended several respites pending consideration of defendant's application for pardon.	May 13, 1921, respite 31 days granted. June 11, 1921, res- pite 10 days granted. June 22, 1921, respite 15 days granted.
C. B. Schoborg.....	Kentucky, eastern. Violating the espio- nage act as amended.	Sept. 13, 1918. Ten years in the State penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va.	(It appeared that petitioners were old American citizens, Germans by birth, who had been accustomed to meet casually for a number of years in a shoemaker's shop to discuss, in a friendly way, any item of interest that might arise. They continued to do this before the war and during the war. It did not appear that any of the alleged disloyal utterances were ex- pressed to anyone else, nor did they commit any overt act that was inimical to the interests of the United States. There was no corroboration of any particular statement made by the detectives, for the reason that only one person was listen- ing over the dictaphone at a time. Under all the circum- stances and since each of the defendants had served over 6 months, the Attorney General advised that the sentences of petitioners Schoborg and Kruse be commuted to expire at once, and that the sentence of petitioner Feltman be likewise commuted to expire at once, on condition that he pay a fine of \$10,000.	June 27, 1921. Sentence com- muted to expire at once.
Henry Kruse.....	do.....	Sept. 13, 1918. Five years in the State penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va.		Do.
Henry Feltman.....	do.....	Sept. 13, 1918. Seven years in the State penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., and a fine of \$40,000.		June 27, 1921. Remaining portion of sentence com- muted to a fine of \$10,000 upon condition that the fine be paid.
E. R. Hoffman.....	California, northern. Conspiracy to vio- late the selective service and espio- nage acts.	Sept. 29, 1917. Three years in the United States peni- tentiary, McNeil Island, Wash. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed by United States Supreme Court May 17, 1920.)	It appeared that petitioner, among other things, collected money from persons eligible for the draft and also circulated propa- ganda gotten up by his codefendant, Daniel O'Connell, and that the evidence showed that petitioner stated to one or two that our soldiers should not be sent overseas and that should the Government attempt to do so, an injunction would be served to prevent the embarkation of the troops. Former United States Attorney Preston was of the opinion that imprisonment for 1 year would have been ample punish- ment. The Attorney General accepted the view of Assistant Attorney General Adams that the man was unregenerate and unrepentant, as indicated by his intimation that he was improperly convicted, but as petitioner had otherwise been a good citizen, the Attorney General was of the opinion that a re- duction of the sentence would meet the ends of justice and ac- cordingly advised that the sentence be commuted to 2 years.	June 27, 1921. Sentence com- muted to 2 years.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Quellie M. Roderick.....	Maryland. Giving liquor to a soldier in violation of the act of May 18, 1917.	Dec. 19, 1918. One year in the State reformatory at Cheshire, Conn.	When petitioner had served all but 2 months of his sentence he escaped from the reformatory, and at the time he made application for clemency was serving a 2 years' sentence in the disciplinary barracks, Alcatraz Island, Calif., for desertion from the Army. While serving the latter sentence he made an excellent record, and letters of high commendation were forwarded by the patrol officer at the barracks, who recommended a remission of the unexecuted portion of the reformatory sentence. The United States attorney and the trial judge made a like recommendation, which was concurred in by the Attorney General.	June 27, 1921. Unexecuted portion of sentence remitted.
Verne E. Royer alias Victor E. Royer.	Illinois, eastern. Stealing interstate freight.	May 24, 1919. Seven years in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans.	Petitioner was charged with having 3 pairs of ladies' hose in his possession stolen from an interstate shipment, he being at the time the cars were broken into a yardmaster for the Wabash Railroad. While there appeared to be no question of the defendant's guilt, the Attorney General regarded the sentence as excessive and concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney that the sentence be commuted to such an extent as to entitle petitioner to parole, and he accordingly recommended that the sentence be commuted to 5 years.	June 27, 1921. Sentence commuted to 5 years.
Charles Rose.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy, and receiving Government property knowing the same to have been stolen.	Jan. 16, 1920. Sixty days in the city prison, New York.	Petitioner began his sentence Jan. 26, 1920, and was released by order of the court Mar. 4, 1920. It did not appear that the offense committed was a serious one, so far as applicant's connection with the conspiracy was concerned. Since it satisfactorily appeared that both prior and subsequent to the commission of the offense, petitioner had always conducted himself as a moral and law-abiding citizen, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	June 27, 1921. Pardon granted to restore civil rights.
Thomas H. Ritchie.....	Missouri, western. Embezzling a letter.	Mar. 15, 1915. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., and costs.	Petitioner served his term, less good time allowance, and was discharged Jan. 3, 1916. The United States attorney stated that he had made diligent inquiry as to petitioner's conduct since his release and found that it had been excellent. He recommended that the application be granted. The Attorney General advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
John H. Clary.....	Texas, western. Conspiracy to export munitions of war into Mexico.	Apr. 11, 1919. A fine of \$500.	Petitioner paid his fine, and it appearing that both prior to and subsequent to the commission of the offense he enjoyed a good reputation as a law-abiding citizen, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the United States attorney and advised that the applicant be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.

Sam Shapiro.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy and using the mails in a scheme to defraud.	June 25, 1919. Thirty days in the city prison, New York; July 1, 1919, reduced by order of the court to 15 days.	Petitioner served his term and was released July 19, 1919. It satisfactorily appearing from the affidavits submitted that he had lived an exemplary life since his release from the penitentiary, the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendation of the trial judge and advised that he be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
James J. McFadden.....	District of Columbia. Housebreaking and larceny.	Mar. 23, 1918. Two years in the District Reformatory at Lorton, Va.	Petitioner was released on parole Dec. 30, 1918, and was finally discharged from custody Oct. 30, 1919. His good behavior since his release was attested by officers of the Prisoners' Relief Society. The Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Jack Begley.....	Kentucky, eastern. Illicit distilling, etc.	Mar. 6, 1918. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and a fine of \$100.	Petitioner paid his fine and served his term of imprisonment less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Dec. 25, 1918. On satisfactory showing that since his discharge he had conducted himself in a law-abiding manner, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Joel A. Boykin.....	Alabama, northern. Making and passing counterfeit \$5 gold coins.	Oct. 30, 1915. Two years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner was released on parole July 7, 1916, and was finally discharged from custody June 7, 1917. On the ground that his conduct since his release had been such as to entitle him to clemency, the prosecuting attorney and the trial judge recommended that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation.	Do.
Charles L. Butler.....	California, northern. Stealing Government property.	May 4, 1917. Three months in the county jail at San Francisco, Calif., and a fine of \$1.	Petitioner paid his fine, served his term, and was discharged Aug. 4, 1917, since which time it satisfactorily appeared from the affidavits and letters of commendation accompanying the petition that petitioner had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and an agent of the United States Secret Service, and advised that the applicant be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Adolph E. Wupperman.....	New York, northern. Conspiracy to defraud the United States by use of the mails.	Sept. 2, 1914. A fine of \$2,500. (Case appealed; judgment reversed; on new trial Jan. 11, 1918, a fine of \$2,500.)	Petitioner promptly paid his fine and the United States attorney stated that he had every reason to hope that the applicant would in the future be a law-abiding citizen, and recommended that his application be granted. The Attorney General concurred and advised that petitioner be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.
Michael M. Weisz.....	New York, southern. Conspiracy to conceal assets from a trustee in bankruptcy.	Apr. 22, 1916. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, less the allowances for good conduct, and was discharged Dec. 16, 1918. On satisfactory showing that since his release he had conducted himself in a law-abiding manner, the Attorney General concurred with the United States attorney and the trial judge in recommending that pardon be granted to restore his civil rights.	Do.
William H. La Fetra.....	New Jersey. A-b-stracting funds and making false entries in the books of a national bank.	Dec. 18, 1916. Five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	Petitioner was released on parole Sept. 29, 1918, and received his final discharge Sept. 11, 1920. Upon satisfactory showing that he had conducted himself in a moral and law-abiding manner the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and advised that the applicant be granted a pardon to restore his civil rights.	Do.

List of pardons, commutations, and respite granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Norval C. Chamberlain.	Pennsylvania, middle. Breaking into a post office.	Oct. 20, 1920. One year in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	It appeared that petitioner's previous record had been good. At the time the offense was committed he was under the influence of liquor, and also of a companion who had a bad record. He had an honorable discharge from the Army, the cause of his discharge being tuberculosis of the lungs. The United States attorney and the trial judge recommended that he be released when he had served 6 months' imprisonment. The post-office inspector also favored clemency. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be committed to expire at once. Petitioner had served 16 months' actual imprisonment. Since both the United States attorney and trial judge were of the opinion that the man had been adequately punished the Attorney General concurred in their recommendation to the extent that he be released and advised that the sentence be committed to expire at once.	June 27, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
George W. Menninger.	Kentucky, eastern. Stealing from an interstate shipment of freight.	Oct. 23, 1919. Three years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.	It appeared that petitioner was serving a 4 years' term on account of a conviction had in the United States Court for the Western District of Missouri, covering practically the same course of conduct as he had been guilty of in the district of Kansas. In view of the fact that petitioner was then more than 62 years of age the Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations made by the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the Kansas sentence be remitted.	Do.
John H. Hughes.	Kansas. Conspiracy to violate the Harrison Anti-narcotic Act.	Oct. 17, 1917. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., a fine of \$1,000 and costs, sentence to begin on the expiration of a 4 years' term imposed by the District Court, Western District of Missouri.	Petitioner pleaded guilty and asked the mercy of the court. He was afflicted with tuberculosis, having been discharged from the Army because of his physical condition, and the Government physician reported that close confinement would be injurious to his health. Both the United States attorney and the trial judge recommended pardon, the Attorney General concurring in the recommendation.	June 27, 1921. Sentence remitted.
Joseph Henry Hargrove, alias Joe Hargroves.	Tennessee, middle. Working in an unregistered distillery.	Mar. 25, 1921. Six months in the county jail at Franklin, Tenn., and one-third of the costs, to take effect July 1, 1921, allowing defendant time to apply for pardon.	Petitioner was due to have been committed on July 1, 1921. It appeared that the offense consisted in opening special-delivery mail and removing therefrom about \$18 while he was a clerk at the Norfolk post office. He was then under 20 years of age, had been recently married and, being in dire distress for funds, succumbed to temptation when his wife became ill and had to be sent to the hospital. Both the United States attorney and Judge Groner strongly recommended a pardon. Being satisfied that the case must be a meritorious one or the judge and district attorney would not have taken the extraordinary action of voluntarily and earnestly recommending a pardon, the Attorney General concurred in their recommendations and advised that petitioner be pardoned.	June 27, 1921. Pardon granted.
Claude Allen Garuto.	Virginia, eastern. Larceny from the mail.	May 12, 1920. One year in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.		Do.

James Montgomery.....	Idaho. Violation of the Mann Act.	Nov. 9, 1920. Twelve months in the county jail at Moscow, Idaho.	<p>The record showed that this was petitioner's first offense of any kind, and that he had always borne a good reputation. It appeared that the woman who left her husband in Idaho to join petitioner in Washington did so of her own volition, and it was not shown that he contributed any money for her transportation. The agent of the department who investigated the case recommended a pardon, the United States attorney also favoring clemency. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>The United States marshal reported in a telegram that petitioner was in a very poor physical condition, was anemic, and spitting blood. The sheriff also wired the department that the doctor was of the opinion that petitioner was tubercular, and that he was losing weight and should not be confined. Since petitioner had served more than 6 months of his sentence, and as the reports received indicated that his condition was critical, the Attorney General advised that the jail sentence be commuted to expire at once, the fine and costs to remain a judgment against him in the event of his inability to pay them.</p> <p>Petitioner was taken to a hospital and operated on for tubercular peritonitis, and the jail physician advised against his being taken back to the jail. Solely because of his physical condition, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney and the trial judge that clemency be granted, advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, but, it appeared, was without means to pay the fine. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the trial judge and the United States attorney that the fine be remitted.</p> <p>Petitioners had been advised, as had many other Italians living in the neighborhood, that in manufacturing wine for home use they were not violating the national prohibition act. Of 25 or 30 offenders, judgment was assessed only against these two, and no one of the others was prosecuted. The prohibition agent and the supervising agent recommended clemency to the extent of a reduction of the fines. The Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney in recommending that the fines be remitted.</p>	June 27, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Maurice McGrath.....	Montana. Illicit distilling.	Nov. 4, 1920. Nine months in the county jail at Butte, Mont., a fine of \$500, and costs.	<p>The United States marshal reported in a telegram that petitioner was in a very poor physical condition, was anemic, and spitting blood. The sheriff also wired the department that the doctor was of the opinion that petitioner was tubercular, and that he was losing weight and should not be confined. Since petitioner had served more than 6 months of his sentence, and as the reports received indicated that his condition was critical, the Attorney General advised that the jail sentence be commuted to expire at once, the fine and costs to remain a judgment against him in the event of his inability to pay them.</p> <p>Petitioner was taken to a hospital and operated on for tubercular peritonitis, and the jail physician advised against his being taken back to the jail. Solely because of his physical condition, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney and the trial judge that clemency be granted, advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, but, it appeared, was without means to pay the fine. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the trial judge and the United States attorney that the fine be remitted.</p> <p>Petitioners had been advised, as had many other Italians living in the neighborhood, that in manufacturing wine for home use they were not violating the national prohibition act. Of 25 or 30 offenders, judgment was assessed only against these two, and no one of the others was prosecuted. The prohibition agent and the supervising agent recommended clemency to the extent of a reduction of the fines. The Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney in recommending that the fines be remitted.</p>	June 27, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once. Fine and costs to remain a judgment if petitioner unable to pay them.
Dewey Obenchain.....	Oregon. Larceny on an Indian reservation.	Feb. 10, 1921. Nine months in the county jail at Portland, Oreg.	<p>The record showed that this was petitioner's first offense of any kind, and that he had always borne a good reputation. It appeared that the woman who left her husband in Idaho to join petitioner in Washington did so of her own volition, and it was not shown that he contributed any money for her transportation. The agent of the department who investigated the case recommended a pardon, the United States attorney also favoring clemency. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>The United States marshal reported in a telegram that petitioner was in a very poor physical condition, was anemic, and spitting blood. The sheriff also wired the department that the doctor was of the opinion that petitioner was tubercular, and that he was losing weight and should not be confined. Since petitioner had served more than 6 months of his sentence, and as the reports received indicated that his condition was critical, the Attorney General advised that the jail sentence be commuted to expire at once, the fine and costs to remain a judgment against him in the event of his inability to pay them.</p> <p>Petitioner was taken to a hospital and operated on for tubercular peritonitis, and the jail physician advised against his being taken back to the jail. Solely because of his physical condition, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney and the trial judge that clemency be granted, advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, but, it appeared, was without means to pay the fine. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the trial judge and the United States attorney that the fine be remitted.</p> <p>Petitioners had been advised, as had many other Italians living in the neighborhood, that in manufacturing wine for home use they were not violating the national prohibition act. Of 25 or 30 offenders, judgment was assessed only against these two, and no one of the others was prosecuted. The prohibition agent and the supervising agent recommended clemency to the extent of a reduction of the fines. The Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney in recommending that the fines be remitted.</p>	June 27, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Clarence H. Graves.....	New York, southern. Larceny of Government property.	Jan. 21, 1920. Eighteen months in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and fine of \$500.	<p>The record showed that this was petitioner's first offense of any kind, and that he had always borne a good reputation. It appeared that the woman who left her husband in Idaho to join petitioner in Washington did so of her own volition, and it was not shown that he contributed any money for her transportation. The agent of the department who investigated the case recommended a pardon, the United States attorney also favoring clemency. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>The United States marshal reported in a telegram that petitioner was in a very poor physical condition, was anemic, and spitting blood. The sheriff also wired the department that the doctor was of the opinion that petitioner was tubercular, and that he was losing weight and should not be confined. Since petitioner had served more than 6 months of his sentence, and as the reports received indicated that his condition was critical, the Attorney General advised that the jail sentence be commuted to expire at once, the fine and costs to remain a judgment against him in the event of his inability to pay them.</p> <p>Petitioner was taken to a hospital and operated on for tubercular peritonitis, and the jail physician advised against his being taken back to the jail. Solely because of his physical condition, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney and the trial judge that clemency be granted, advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, but, it appeared, was without means to pay the fine. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the trial judge and the United States attorney that the fine be remitted.</p> <p>Petitioners had been advised, as had many other Italians living in the neighborhood, that in manufacturing wine for home use they were not violating the national prohibition act. Of 25 or 30 offenders, judgment was assessed only against these two, and no one of the others was prosecuted. The prohibition agent and the supervising agent recommended clemency to the extent of a reduction of the fines. The Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney in recommending that the fines be remitted.</p>	June 27, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Tony Domiso.....	California, southern. Violation of the national prohibition act.	Sept. 18, 1920. A fine of \$200.	<p>The record showed that this was petitioner's first offense of any kind, and that he had always borne a good reputation. It appeared that the woman who left her husband in Idaho to join petitioner in Washington did so of her own volition, and it was not shown that he contributed any money for her transportation. The agent of the department who investigated the case recommended a pardon, the United States attorney also favoring clemency. The Attorney General advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>The United States marshal reported in a telegram that petitioner was in a very poor physical condition, was anemic, and spitting blood. The sheriff also wired the department that the doctor was of the opinion that petitioner was tubercular, and that he was losing weight and should not be confined. Since petitioner had served more than 6 months of his sentence, and as the reports received indicated that his condition was critical, the Attorney General advised that the jail sentence be commuted to expire at once, the fine and costs to remain a judgment against him in the event of his inability to pay them.</p> <p>Petitioner was taken to a hospital and operated on for tubercular peritonitis, and the jail physician advised against his being taken back to the jail. Solely because of his physical condition, the Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the United States attorney and the trial judge that clemency be granted, advising that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.</p> <p>Petitioner served his term of imprisonment, but, it appeared, was without means to pay the fine. The Attorney General concurred in the recommendation of the trial judge and the United States attorney that the fine be remitted.</p> <p>Petitioners had been advised, as had many other Italians living in the neighborhood, that in manufacturing wine for home use they were not violating the national prohibition act. Of 25 or 30 offenders, judgment was assessed only against these two, and no one of the others was prosecuted. The prohibition agent and the supervising agent recommended clemency to the extent of a reduction of the fines. The Attorney General concurred with the prosecuting attorney in recommending that the fines be remitted.</p>	June 27, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
John Mercurio.....	do.....	do.....	Do.	June 27, 1921. Fine remitted.

List of pardons, commutations, and respites granted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921—Continued.

Name of applicant.	District and offense.	Sentence and date.	Recommendation of Attorney General.	Action of President, and date.
Otto H. Wangerin.....	Minnesota. Refusing to register, in violation of the selective service act.	July 3, 1917. One year in the reformatory at St. Cloud, Minn. (Case appealed; judgment affirmed.)	It appeared that while petitioner was at liberty on his appeal bond he was forcibly inducted into the military service at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and upon his refusal to put on a uniform or drill, he was court-martialed and sentenced to imprisonment for 15 years, which sentence was later reduced to 3 years. He was released on parole Aug. 10, 1919, and received his final discharge from the court-martial sentence, Jan. 10, 1920. The offense for which he was confined by the military authorities was that of disobeying orders and in his declaration to register under the selective service act, for which he was then under sentence, he assumed a defiant attitude. The Attorney General did not feel that the fact that petitioner had served time under his court-martial sentence, and that his previous reputation was good, were sufficient grounds to relieve him from serving some part of his sentence. He was therefore of the opinion that the circumstances demanded that he serve at least a portion of his sentence and accordingly advised that it be commuted to 6 months.	June 27, 1921. Sentence commuted to 6 months.
Turkey Tiller.....	Ohio, southern. Violating the internal-revenue laws.	Nov. 13, 1920. Eight months in the county jail at Cincinnati, Ohio.	Petitioner had served more than 6 months, the maximum penalty for the first offense under the national prohibition act. The Attorney General concurred in the favorable recommendations of the United States attorney and trial judge and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	June 27, 1921. Sentence commuted to expire at once.
Charlie E. Farrington... Earl R. Downey.....	Alabama, northern. Stealing and forging a Government check.	Oct. 29, 1920. Thirteen months in the State reformatory at St. Cloud, Minn.	It appeared that petitioners, youths 19 years of age, had left home and, while loafing around the station lunch room at Nashville, Tenn., stole a suit case and forged the indorsement of the owner on a Treasury check found therein. The United States attorney was of the opinion that they had been sufficiently punished and that they should be paroled and given another chance to make good, in which recommendation the trial judge concurred. In view of the youth of the applicants and since the institution in which they were confined did not have any parole privileges, and they would have to serve their full term, less good-time allowances, unless favorable action was taken on their applications, the Attorney General agreed with the United States attorney and trial judge that they should be released, and advised that the sentence be commuted to expire at once.	Do.
Henry A. Brown.....	Maryland. Murder, committed on a Government reservation.	Mar. 28, 1921. To be hanged June 2, 1921.	The Attorney General recommended two respites pending consideration of defendant's application for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.	May 30, 1921. Respite 30 days granted. June 27, 1921. Respite 30 days granted.

Frank Majalke	United States Army. Violation of the 64th Article of War.	Dishonorable dis- charge, forfeiture of pay and allowances, and confinement at hard labor for 25 years. Mar. 25, 1921. One year and 1 day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., a fine of \$100, and one- third of the costs.	[Pardon recommended by the Secretary of War]	June 30, 1921. Pardon grant- ed.
Lon Buford Hargrove.	Tennessee, middle. Illegal distilling.		Petitioner had not been committed, his sentences having been suspended until his application for pardon could be acted upon. It appeared that he had rendered honorable military service overseas; had been disabled while in the service, and was then pursuing a vocational training course to qualify himself as a successful wage earner. Because of the urgent recommenda- tions of the United States attorney and trial judge, the Attor- ney General advised that petitioner be pardoned.	Do.

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